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Wm. H. Tracy & Co.

M. J. YOPP SEED CO.



62.31

SEED BOOK
Paducah, Kentucky



1913

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Vegetable Seeds

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HOW TO ORDER AND TERMS OF BUSINESS

Our Terms are Strictly Cash with the Order. We do not send C. O. D., as the cost of collecting return charges is quite an unnecessary item of expense and the price being given we can not conceive of no necessity to warrant goods being so sent.

How to Send Money. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods, viz: Postal Money Order or Express Company's Money Order.

The rate charged for Postal Money Orders and Express Money Orders are now so low that these are the best ways to remit. We will bear the expense of sending money in either of these ways. Deduct the cost of the order from the amount sent. Express Money Orders can be obtained at all offices of the principal Express Companies. They are cheap and absolutely SAFE. When Money Orders can not be obtained, your check is good. Don't wait to get a draft or money order. Your check will suit us just as well if you have the money in the bank to back it up.

Free of Postage or Express Charges. Packets, Ounces, Two Ounces, Quarter Pounds ordered at list prices, will be sent free by Mail or Express.

Pints and Quarts. Pints, Quarts and Four Quarts ordered at list prices, 15 cents per quart, 10 cents per pint, must be added for postage or express charges, and they will then be sent free.

Prepaid Stations. Many small railroad stations are prepaid stations, and the railroad will not accept freight for such points unless charges are fully prepaid. It will save delay if you will ascertain if your station is a prepaid one before sending your order and include enough money to cover freight charges if it is.

In Case of Delay Write Us. It some times happens that an order is lost in coming to us, or the goods in going to the customer. Therefore, if any who order do not hear from us within a reasonable length of time, they should send a duplicate order, naming the date on which the former one was sent, and the amount of

money enclosed, and in what form. This will enable us to investigate the matter and fill the duplicate order quickly.

Seeds by Measure. One-fourth bushel and over sold at bushel rates. Four quarts and over up to one-quarter bushel sold at four-quart rates, less than four quarts sold at quart or pint rates.

Seeds by Weight. We supply half pound and over at pound rates; less than half pound lots are charged at ounce, two ounce, or quarter pound rates; 25 pounds and over at 100 pound rates when quoted.

Seeds in Packets. We offer the following inducements to those wishing to purchase seeds in packages: For 50c select 65c worth, for \$1.00 select \$1.50 worth, for \$2.00 select \$3.25 worth. These seeds will be sent by mail, postpaid, but these low rates apply to Seeds in packets only and at Catalogue Prices and not to Seeds by weight or measure.

Order Early. We earnestly request all customers to place their orders early, as it will assist us greatly in getting everything out promptly.

Name and Address Should Always be Given. We frequently receive letters containing money and orders which we can not fill because the sender has failed to sign his name, or the P. O. address is omitted, and the post mark being blurred, we are unable to fill the order, no matter how much we desire to do so. Use our Order Sheet and Envelope whenever you can filling out the blank and signing your name and you will have no cause to censure us.

While We Exercise The greatest care to have all our seeds pure and Reliable, WE GIVE NO WARRANTY, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

For 50c sent select 65c worth
For \$1.00 sent select \$1.50 worth
For \$2.00 sent select \$3.25 worth
These prices on packets only.

PADUCAH, KY.

VERY IMPORTANT. Write your name very plainly, and give your Post Office, County and State in full every time.

PLEASE TAKE THIS OUT
AND USE IN ORDERING

Postage on Bulk Seed
1 lb. 8 cts. 1 pint, 8 cts.
1 qt. 15 cts.

Express or Freight Office { If Different }
 { From P. O. } -----

Date _____ 1913

Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$----- for
which please send me the following:

[illegible]

Please Carry Out the Price of Each Item

PLANT CHIEF BRAND SEED

We Sell Poultry Supplies, Insecticides, Spray Pumps and Garden Tools

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us in the space below the NAMES and ADDRESSES of Market Gardeners, Truck Farmers or any other persons interested in seeds among your acquaintances. We wish to send them our Seed Catalogue. For your kindness we will enclose some seed, which you do not order, FREE OF CHARGE.

NAME	POST OFFICE	STATE

YOPP'S FARM HINTS AND PRICE LIST Mailed FREE.
Write for Copy. Printed Each Month.

GREETINGS

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS: In presenting this, our third annual seed book, we wish to thank our customers for their most liberal patronage in the past.

We have just completed one of the largest and best equipped seed ware-houses in Kentucky with a floor space of over 20,000 square feet with railroad trackage, thus enabling us to unload cars in our warehouse without the cost of hauling. With this warehouse it enables us to carry very large stocks of seeds.

Since issuing our last catalogue we have established brands for our field seeds. Our very highest quality will be named "Chief Brand" which is Always the Best Seed Grown. Our next grade, "Paduke Brand" will be a standard grade. Taking each year's crop into consideration, you will always find this grade the standard grade of purity and germination. Our descriptions of varieties are not exaggerated. Our stocks of seeds are the best strains of tested seed with high germination and purity and are planted annually by thousands of pleased customers.

We are constantly striving to improve our stocks and methods of doing business and carefulness in supplying our customers with the very best qualities. **WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS THIS YEAR.** We promise to use our best endeavors to give you satisfaction in every respect. Your orders will be much appreciated. Write or come to see us.

Wishing you all a happy and prosperous year, we are,
January 1, 1913

Yours very truly,
M, J. YOPP SEED CO.

Garden and Farm Planting Calendar Page 29. Index Front Inside Cover.

In addition to our annual seed book we are printing each month a little farm paper and price list that we call Yopp's Farm Hints. It is our wish to have every farmer, trucker or gardener to receive this paper each month and if you do not receive it, please write us and we will enter your name on our regular mailing list.

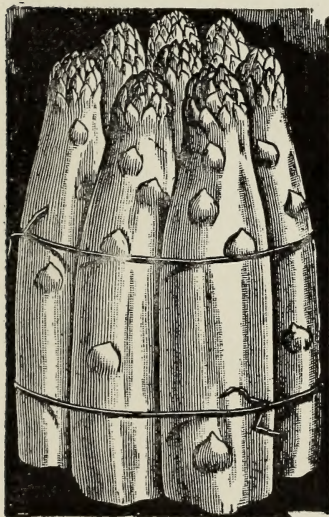
General List of Vegetable Seeds, in Bulk and Packets.

With Cultural Instructions and General Information for All Varieties.

SEEDS BY MAIL will travel safely, and the postage rates are as follows:

PACKETS, OUNCES AND $\frac{1}{4}$ LBS. are mailed Free at prices charged.

ON BULK SEEDS, add for postage as follows: 1 lb. 8c, 1 pt. 8c, 1 qt. 15c extra.



ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS

One ounce sows 35 feet, producing about 800 plants. One pound produces plants to set one acre.

Seed sown in March or April. Set roots in February or March, or in November.

100 roots plants a bed 15x50 feet, sufficient for medium garden. An acre requires from 4000 to 7000.

CULTURE. Asparagus beds are planted with good roots one or two years old. The size of asparagus depends more on high fertilization than on the variety. Plow or dig out trenches 18 inches wide and 6 to 10 inches deep, making the trenches 2 feet apart. In the bottom of the furrow scatter 4 to 6 inches of well-rotted manure, then cover in 2 or 3 inches of soil which should be slightly mixed with a top of manure; and then set the plants 15 inches apart in the rows. To raise asparagus roots from seed sow the seed thinly, 1 inch deep in rows 15 in apart. When one or two years old set out in permanent beds, as given above.

INSECT REMEDIES. For the asparagus beetle use Slug Shot, fresh, slacked lime or sulphur well dusted on before the dew has disappeared.

ASPARAGUS SEED

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Clear white shoots, not tinged with pink or purple, tender and excellent quality, Pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, 1b 60c, 5 lbs 50c per lb.

NEW PALMETTO. A favorite sort in the southern section, being a little earlier than other sorts. Thick succulent shoots somewhat more pointed at the tips than Conover's Colossal. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 20c, 1b 60c, 5 lbs 50c per lb.

GIANT ARGENTUIL. The best French sort highly prized by growers. Leaflets closely contracted at tips, which are blunt. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 20c, 1b 60c, 5 lbs 50c per lb.

2-YEAR-OLD ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Prices for Roots well packed, to go by freight, or express at buyers expense.

	50	100
Columbian Mammoth White-----	\$0.40	\$0.75
New Palmetto -----	.40	.75
Giant Argentuil-----	.50	.90

If wanted by mail add 25c for postage on 50 roots and 45c for postage on 100 roots.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE LOTS

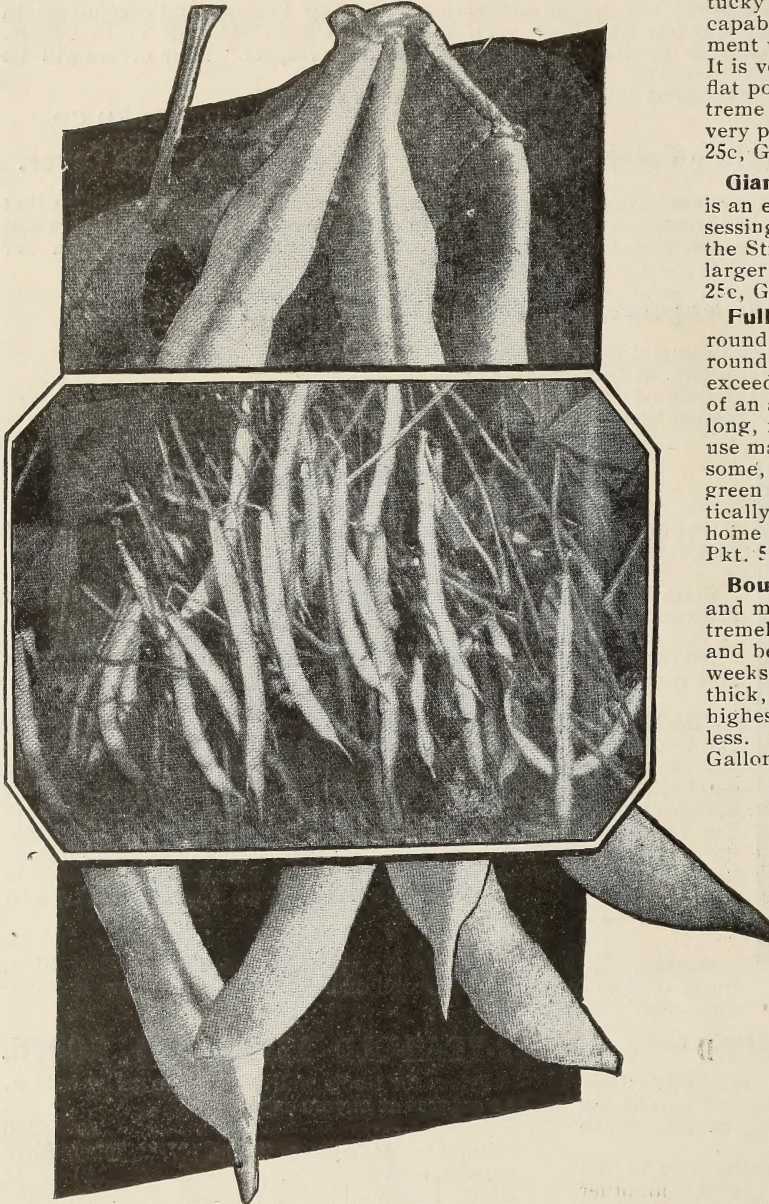
Raise Genseng and make money. Price 1c per seed postpaid.

GREEN PODDED DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

CULTURE—All garden beans are tender and should not be planted until danger from late frosts have passed. Any ordinary good warm garden loam will grow the dwarf kinds well. The wax-pod varieties should have a richer soil than the green-pod. The best method of culture is to plant in rows two feet apart, sowing the beans two inches apart and two inches deep in the rows. When the second pair of leaves appear, thin out to a single plant every four to six inches or to clumps of three or four a foot apart. Keep them well hoed and draw the earth up to the stems, but only when dry. Working them when wet with rain or dew, makes them more liable to rust and injures the crop. For succession sow at intervals of about two weeks until late in August.

For beans in bulk by mail, add 8c to pint and 15c to quart prices. Pkts. postpaid.

One pint sows 80 feet drill. An acre requires one to one and a half bushels.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Without any exception it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The illustration herewith, taken from nature, shows the handsome, straight green pods; all are absolutely stringless and of the beautiful fleshy appearance shown. The pods are ready to market one week earlier than the best stock of Improved Valentines. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 25c, Gallon 75c.

Tennessee Green Pod. A favorite sort in Tennessee and the Middle Southern States. The beans are brown color, a little larger than Kentucky Wonders, and are very hardy, capable of withstanding cold, inclement weather better than other sorts. It is very productive, producing long flat pods but on account of its extreme earliness and productiveness is very popular. Pkt. 5c, Pt. 15c, Qt. 25c, Gallon 75c.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. This is an exceptionally good variety possessing all the merits of its namesake the Stringless Green Pod, with much larger pods. Pkt 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 25c, Gallon 75c.

Full Measure. This magnificent round podded bush bean bears long, round, green pods, always solid and exceedingly prolific. The pods are of an attractive green color, 5 inches long, firm, tender and remain fit for use many days after maturity. Handsome, stiffly erect growth, with dark green foliage, very prolific and practically blight proof. Good for both home or market gardeners' use. Pkt. 5c, Pt. 15c, Qt. 25c, Gal. 75c.

Bountiful. Of thrifty growth; rust and mildew proof; is very hardy, extremely early, bountifully prolific and bears continuously for several weeks. Bears immense green pods, thick, broad and extra long, of the highest quality. Is absolutely stringless. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 25c, Gallon 75c.

Pheasant Eye. Is a valuable new green podded variety. Vines hardy, sturdy, well-leaved. Pods long, meaty, stringless and of excellent quality. It is early, productive and of exceptional value for market garden or home use. Dry bean white, splashed more or less at eye side with yellowish brown, which coloring also surrounds eye. The name, Pheasant Eye, was suggested by this color. We would advise all our customers to give this grand new bean a trial. Pkt. 5c, Pt. 15c, Qt. 25c, Gal. 75c.

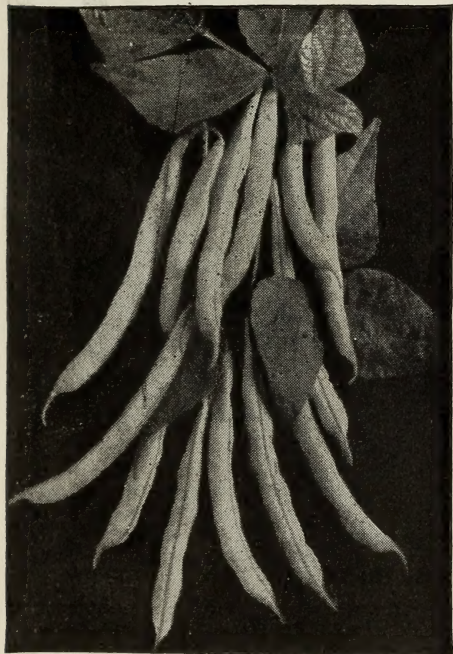
FOR GOOD RESULTS USE YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND SEED

BEANS

Dwarf, Bush or Snap Green Podded Sorts—Continued

Round Yellow Six Weeks, Improved Round Pod. While this variety does not differ from the Early Yellow Kidney Six Weeks in size or general appearance of the vine, pods are shorter, much thicker, fleshier and mature earlier. Seed round, light yellow with slightly darker marking about the eye. Pkt. 5c, Pt. 10c, Qt. 20c, Gal. 70c

Extra Early Red Valentine. This variety was for many years the standard green-pod snap Bean, and the improved strain we now offer is surpassed in earliness and quality only by the Stringless Green Pod. The pods are fleshy, round and saddle-backed, and while not stringless are very profuse. It is a sure cropper under all conditions. Valentine is a superior and popular market variety and always a good seller at good prices. Pkt. 5c. Pt. 10c, Quart 20c, Gallon 70c.



EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE



REFUGEE WAX

WAX PODDED DWARF BEANS

Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee with Wax Pod long, round, and of a golden yellow color, and of excellent quality. A very fine canning bean. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 25c, Gallon 75c.

Prolific German Black Wax. This is a much improved strain of the old Black Wax. Its habit of growth is stronger, it has longer, straighter and more rounded pods, and it is far more productive. The pods are three to four inches in length, of a handsome yellow color, fleshy and stringless. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 25c, Gallon 75c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The very strong growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long nearly straight, broad, creamy white handsome pods. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 25c, Gallon 75c.

Improved Golden Wax. The plants are hardy and bear an abundance of straight, broad, flat pods. Resist rust to a marked degree. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 25c, Gallon 75c.

VARIETIES FOR SHELLED BEANS ONLY

Dwarf Horticultural. Large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, or shelled green or dry. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 25c, Gallon 75c.

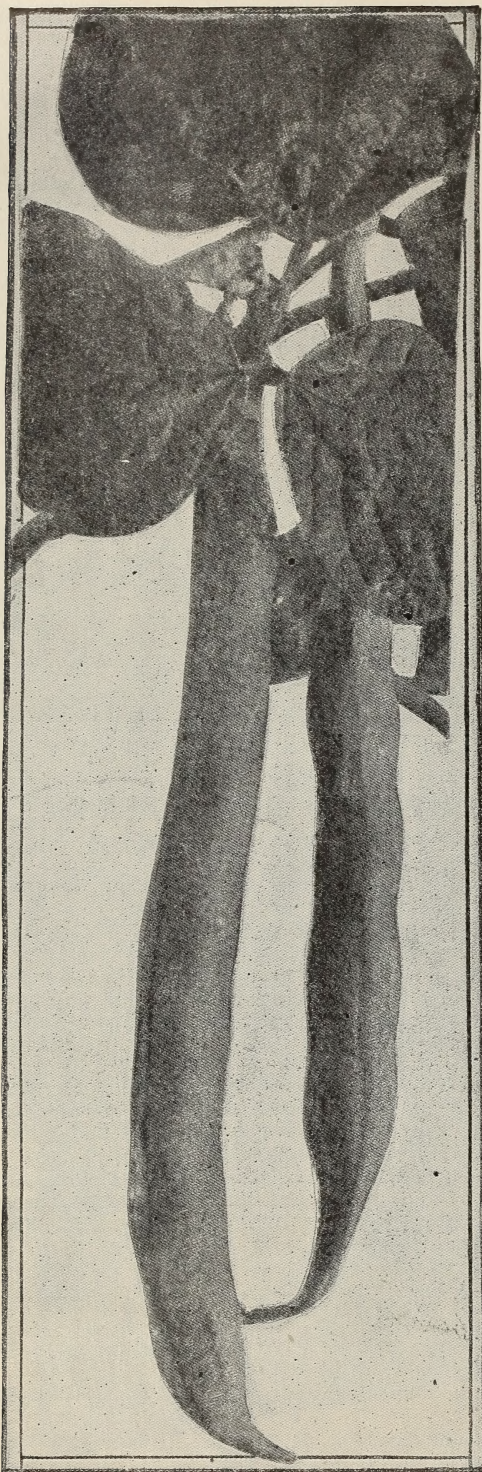
Royal Dwarf White Kidney. Excellent green or dry for soup, boiling or as baked beans. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 20c, Gallon 70c.

French Red Kidney. Similar to above, beans are maroon color, Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Qt 20c, Gal. 70c.

Dwarf White Navy. Is a sure cropper. Vine large, spreading with small thin leaves and occasional runners, ripening its crop early, and all at once. The beans are small, oval, white, handsome and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 20c, Gallon 70c.

Large White Marrow. Vine large, slender, with short runners; very prolific. Seed large, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 20c, Gallon 70c.

California Bunch or Prolific Tree. A valuable variety for field culture 20 inches high, stiff upright branches. The bean resembles the white navy. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 20c, Gallon 70c.



STRIPED CREASEBACK

number of years. It is the best wax pole bean ever grown, with long, light-green wax pods. Very fine snap bean. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, gal. \$1.25.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. This vigorous growing wax podded pole bean is very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the very long pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, gal. \$1.25.

POLE OR CORNFIELD BEANS.

Pole Beans are more easily gathered than than the dwarf beans, and yield more. They need good strong poles, and are often plated with corn.

CULTURE.—Pole beans require a warmer and richer soil than the dwarf varieties. Set the poles four feet apart each way and plant four to six beans about one inch deep around each pole. Thin out to three plants to a pole if the soil is rich. Pole beans should not be put into the ground until the soil is dry and warm, or they are apt to rot.

Packets of all Beans 5c each, postpaid. Beans in bulk by mail, add 8c per pint, 15c per quart.

Striped Creaseback. One of the best corn-field beans grown. Is very vigorous and wonderfully productive in good soil. Pods round and quite fleshy, borne in clusters from four to twelve. Good length, silvery green color and are the best quality as snaps. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, gal. \$1.25.

Kentucky Wonder. Vines vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters. Pods green and very long. Nearly round when young and very crisp, although as they reach maturity they become irregular and spongy. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 75c.

Red Speckled Cut Short. An old variety, very popular in the Central and Southern States for planting among corn. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 70c.

Dutch Case Knife. Pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming creamy white as they mature. Seed broad, kidney-shaped, flat, clear white and of excellent quality green or dry. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 70c.

White Creaseback. The pods grow in clusters, are perfectly round and deeply creased or saddle-backed. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 75c.

Pole Horticultural. (Bird Egg) Beans large, ovate, flesh colored, splashed and spotted with wine-red and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 75c.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Or Burger's Stringless Green Pod. Early, yet bears for a long season. The pods, 6 to 8 inches long, are borne in clusters, are of a rich, dark-green color, very meaty, entirely stringless, tender and of excellent flavor and quality. The pearly-white beans make splendid dry beans for winter use. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, gal. 75c.

Yopp's Bushel Beans. The very best variety of corn-field beans for late use. The beans hang in clusters and will bear almost a bushel of green beans to each hill, hence the name, Bushel Beans. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, gal. \$1.25.

Noxall. (Missouri Wonder) Is a sure cropper, giving large crops when others are an entire failure. The green pods are long, round and tender. Excellent for planting among corn. Good for either snap or shell beans. Pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c.

Mixed Corn-field Beans. A mixture of corn-field beans, cut-shorts, long pods, early and late beans, to insure green beans throughout the entire season. Fine for planting in corn. Pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

Red Chief Wax Pole Bean. We found this bean in Southern Illinois. Mr. Joe Kickasola, of Unionville, Ill., of whom we got a small amount of these beans says they have been in their family for a

POLE LIMA BEANS.

CULTURE.—Plant about 4 or 5 beans to the hill, after the ground is warm, about 4 feet apart, and set poles. Use the hoe for cultivating.

Henderson's Leviathan. Matures four or five days earlier than ordinary Large Limas, producing large beans and well-filled pods. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 90c.

King of the Garden. A favorite sort on account of the large size and profuse bearing qualities. Usually produces four or five beans to the pod. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 90c.

Large White Lima. Somewhat smaller than the two preceding sorts. Well known. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 90c.

Small White Lima (or Southern Butter Bean). It is rather small in size but bears enormously. Much better in this section than the large Limas. Great many grow them to put away for winter use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 90c.

Ford's Giant Lima. The largest podded and heaviest cropper of all pole Limas, frequently measuring from 7 to 8 inches in length and about 1 in. in width. The beans are extra large and thicker than other pole Limas. Fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25.

Carpinteria Pole Lima. Vine strong, vigorous, producing an abundance of fine large pods, filled with four beans of largest size, much thicker than the average pole Lima. Color distinctive in having a decided greenish tint, an indication of very finest quality. When cooked the beans are very thin skinned, extremely tender and of finest flavor. Splendid for the home or market garden. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25.

Yopp's Mammoth Podded Pole Lima. A large productive kind. The pods grow to an average length of 8 inches and grow in rich clusters. From 5 to 7 beans are contained in a pod. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. \$1.25.

Scarlet Runner. Ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful, flowers of a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of excellent quality shelled or in a dry state. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c.

White Dutch Runner. Same habit as Scarlet Runner, except flower and bean being white. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c.

Lima Beans---Dwarf or Bush Varieties.

CULTURE.—Plant in May in rows like Dwarf Bush Beans; drop two beans every twelve or fifteen inches apart. Cultivate like Snap Beans.

Dwarf Lima Beans are preferable for small gardens, especially in places where poles are hard to obtain. One pint of small-seeded sorts plants from 100 to 125 feet, and is sufficient for an ordinary garden, or 1 quart of the large-seeded sorts. For succession make two plantings four weeks apart. Mature in from 75 to 80 days from planting.

Packets of Beans 5c each, postpaid. Postage on Beans in bulk, pint 8c, quart 15c.

YOPP'S MAMMOTH POLE LIMA

Henderson's Dwarf Lima. The original Bush Lima Bean. Of the true bush shape, the bush grows 18 to 20 inches high. Early to mature. Productive and a sure cropper. Beans much smaller in size than Burpee's Bush, and of same tender, buttery flavor as the old pole Butter or Sieve Beans of the South. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 25c; gal. 75c.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the true Large Lima. Plants uniformly dwarf, but enormously productive. Pods as large and contain from three to five very large flat beans of best quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; gal. 75c.

Speckled Lima. A good bearer. Is much better quality for table use, but many object to it on account of the dark color. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c.

Fordhook Bush Lima. An improved dwarf Lima of the Kumerle type. The plant is vigorous and erect growing, bearing well above the ground. The pods are produced in large clusters, each containing 3 to 5 large beans of exceptionally fine quality. Much more productive than Kumerle and matures earlier. Possibly best of the class. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; gal. \$1.25.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 26, 1912

M. J. Yopp Seed Co.,
Paducah, Ky.

Gentlemen: Referring to the results obtained from the seed purchased from you, we have to advise that all have been satisfactory and especially the two varieties of beans, to-wit: The Dwarf Lima or Butter Bean and the Kentucky Wonder, which is a wonder indeed. Both of these are very prolific, begin bearing early and bear continuous until frost. These have proved so satisfactory that we will plant none other in the future.

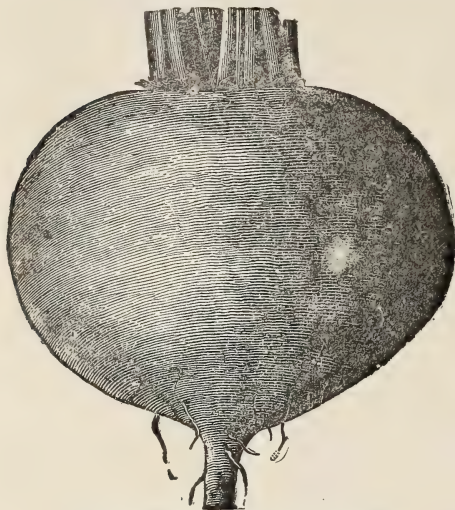
Yours very truly,

Live Oak Poultry Farm,
J. W. Holmes, Mgr.



CHOICE GARDEN BEETS

CULTURE. The best soil suited for Beet Culture is a deep, rich, sandy loam, which should be loose and light. If wanted very early, sow in hot beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked in drills a foot to eighteen inches apart and one inch deep. When plants are large enough thin out to stand four to six inches apart in the row. Continue sowing for a succession until late in June. If possible, always sow in freshly prepared soil and press it down firmly over the seed. Keep them well cultivated. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, pulled after the first frost, the tops removed and the roots stored in the pits or the cellar.



IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP BEET

bright red, sometimes with lighter zones. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Columbia. Round and smooth, with deep red flesh; medium early and tender. Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.25.

Early Model. Extremely early, of perfect globe shape and finest quality. The foliage is very small. The beets are of the deepest blood-red color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Yopp's Market Garden. Of fine-globular form; the sweet, tender flesh is of alternate rings of light and dark pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Fire Ball. Early, round, flesh brilliant scarlet. Finest market sort. Very choice, well named. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Egyptian. The best variety for an excellent first early crop out of doors being very early, with small top. Leaf stems and veins dark red, leaves dark green, dotted with red; root very dark red; rounded top, but flat beneath, with very small tap root. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Detriot Dark Red. A splendid deep red turnip beet with very small upright tops, early maturing and makes nice, round, fine-shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all the early market or home use and will be found one of the best of all for forcing in hot beds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Half Long Blond. This is an entirely distinct variety and we consider it by far the best for winter and spring use. The root is deep red, very symmetrical, two or three times as long as thick, and handsome. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Long Smooth Blood. The standard long smooth sort. Very blood-red flesh, quality fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 75c.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet. In season from early spring to autumn frost, foliage used same as spinach; stems used for stewing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

CATTLE BEETS

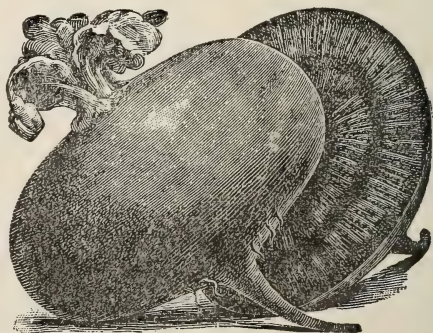
Mangel Beets are Most Valuable for Stock Feeding.

There is No Better Paying Root Crop. They Keep Well, and, as a Change of Food, are Excellent

FIVE POUNDS WILL SOW ONE ACRE

Long Red. A large, long variety grown for stock feeding. It stands up well above the surface; color light red; flesh white and rose colored. Lb. 35c. Write for prices on larger lots.

Golden Tankard. Shape cylindrical, color deep rich yellow, flesh yellow circled with white. Unequalled for feeding stock. Lb. 35c. Write for prices on larger lots.



EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

SELECT AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEED

One oz. makes 1,500 good plants; 6 ounces so sown will set an acre. For early use sow in frames in December, January, or February. For summer and early fall sow out of doors in March. For late use sow in April, May or June, according to period of maturity.

CULTURE Do not have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved aftertransplantation.

Plant in rows two feet apart, setting them 18 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate frequently and thoroughly. In small gardens Cabbage should be hoed about once a week, drawing a little soil around the plant each time.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Packets of all varieties 5c each. All bulk seed by mail, add 8c per lb. for postage.

First Early Cabbages

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard first early Cabbage for the market grower. Heads conical, medium size, little outer foliage, and can be planted closely. Our strain of this is specially fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Large or Charleston Wakefield. The principal sort now planted by growers for early market, about one week later than Jersey Wakefield, but making much larger heads, some times weighing 15 pounds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Early Winningstadt. Very early. Pointed heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Express. About 10 days earlier than Jersey Wakefield; heads small and very solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$2.00.



ALL HEAD. EARLY

CABBAGE--Summer

Early Flat Dutch. An old variety, but still popular. It succeeds anywhere, but seems especially suited to the South, because of its marked heat-resisting qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

All Head, Early. The largest heading of the second early sorts, of excellent quality. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and very uniform in size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

All Seasons. No variety is more reliable than this in producing heads. Its rapid growth and good size make it desirable for either early or late planting, and for the latter purpose it has become very popular. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Early Summer. This is a very valuable variety not only for the market gardener, but also the private grower, as its heading season is between the Jersey Wakefield and Early Drumhead. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Succession. This variety, which originated on Long Island, we regard as valuable an acquisition as the famous Early Summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Early Spring. The earliest flat head sort; about four days to a week later than Charleston Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Copenhagen Market. A valuable new early cabbage from Denmark, producing a large ball-shaped head, which comes into market along with Charleston Wakefield. It is well known that Denmark is a great cabbage and cauliflower country, and our seed comes direct from the originator. Produces fine, large heads, uniform in shape and size and very solid. Pkt. 10c, 1-2 oz. 30c, oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.75.



PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

soils will give good sized heads which are very compact, solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Surehead. Remarkable for its certainty to head, even under unfavorable conditions. It is a Cabbage of the general Flat Dutch type, with the same large, deep, somewhat flattened head and the same fine qualities, but is of better texture and has less spread of leaves. It is a late sort, uniform in growth with firm hard heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is the best, largest and surest heading red Cabbage yet introduced. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 50c.

PEANUTS

These can be easily grown, and a supply on hand will afford much gratification to the younger members of the family.

CULTURE—Shell the nuts and plant in April or May in $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping them 12 to 15 inches apart in the drill. Work occasionally, cultivating flat and keeping the land clean of weeds.

If by mail, add 10 cents per quart for postage.



IMPROVED VIRGINIA

Improved Virginia. A fine productive strain, making large-sized nuts. Qt. 10c, 4 qts. 30c, bu. \$1.75.

Tennessee Red. An early medium red sized variety which is enormously prolific, and the kernels are very rich and fine flavored. Qt. 15c, 4 qts. 40c, bu. \$2.00.

CHUFAS OR EARTH ALMOND

(Grass Nuts)

A nice little ground nut which is greatly liked by the children. In sweetness and flavor they resemble the cocoanut or almond and are considered very nice put on the table in a fruit dish with candies, and as an after dinner relish. Very prolific, a single one yielding from two to four hundred. The nuts grow under ground, very near the surface, easily reached by pigs and poultry, and destroyed by them if they have free access. Plant in April, 10 inches apart in $2\frac{1}{4}$ foot rows. Cover them lightly. If the seed is very dry soak them well before planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Paris, Tenn., Aug. 31, 1912.

M. J. Yopp Seed Co.,
Paducah, Ky.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed you will find P. O. order for \$13.10 to pay for 12 bushels of Rye and 10 pounds of Clover Seed sent me. Many thanks. The samples of seed sent me are superior to any I ever saw, and seed sent me perfectly satisfactory.

Very truly yours,

T. S. Nored.

(Cabbage Continued)

Late Cabbage

Premium Late Flat Dutch. This standard variety matures a little earlier than many of the late sorts, is of low growth, with a very large head, broad and flat. A sure crop producer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Danish Baldhead. A distinct type of winter Cabbage, maturing later than the Flat Dutch. Especially recommended for its great solidity and excellent keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.

Late Drumhead. We recommend this sort for markets that require a very large, solid head. A sure heading sort which, in good rich soil, will grow to an enormous size, and on poorer

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow in February, March or beginning of April in rows in fine, rich soil. Keep the seed bed well watered, as Celery germinates very slowly. Transplant from June to August. Celery does best in a moist, mucky soil, and in situations where plenty of water is abundant in the soil. It can be planted in single or double rows, earthing up as it grows two or three times, and in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant.

One ounce sows about 100 feet and produces about 8,000 good plants. Four ounces to set one acre. Matures in 120 to 150 days, according to season and location.

Improved White Plume. The favorite sort with most gardeners on account of its earliness and requiring very little earthing up. It blanches very easily, is of fine, attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Golden Self-Blanching. The best self-blanching sort. It acquires a handsome golden color without having to be hilled up, which makes it a valuable market sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Giant Pascal. This is the best keeper of all the late sorts; very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00

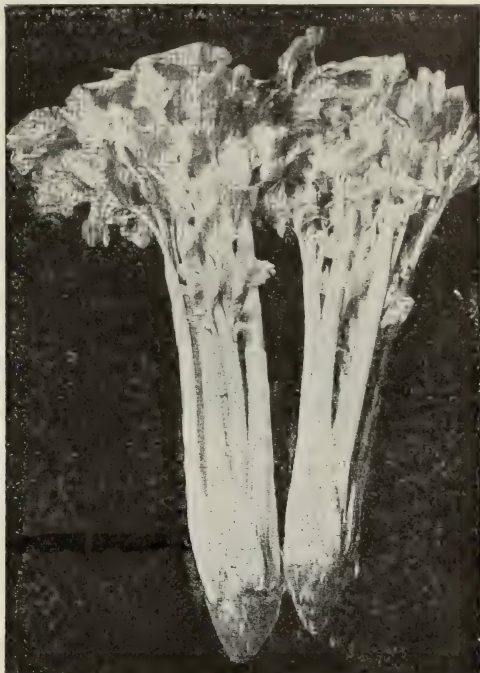
GERMAN CELERY OR CELERIAC

Large Smooth Prague. Has a large smooth root, and is the finest of all celeriac. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

KOHL-RABI

Cultivation same as for Cabbage, taking care to set the plants no deeper than they stood in the seed-bed, and, in hoeing, not to heap too much dirt about them. Keep weeds down and when the thickened stems above ground are two or three inches in diameter they should be used at once, as they get tough with age.

Extra Early White Vienna. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

CARROTS

Seed in bulk by mail, add 8c, per lb. Ozs. and Pkts. postpaid.

CULTURE. While a sandy loam is the best soil for the Carrot, any good land if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. When possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work. For table use sow the smaller kinds as early as practicable in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using from 2 to 3 pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin the smaller table sorts to 6 or 8 to the foot and the field varieties to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. For winter use gather and store like Beets or Turnips.

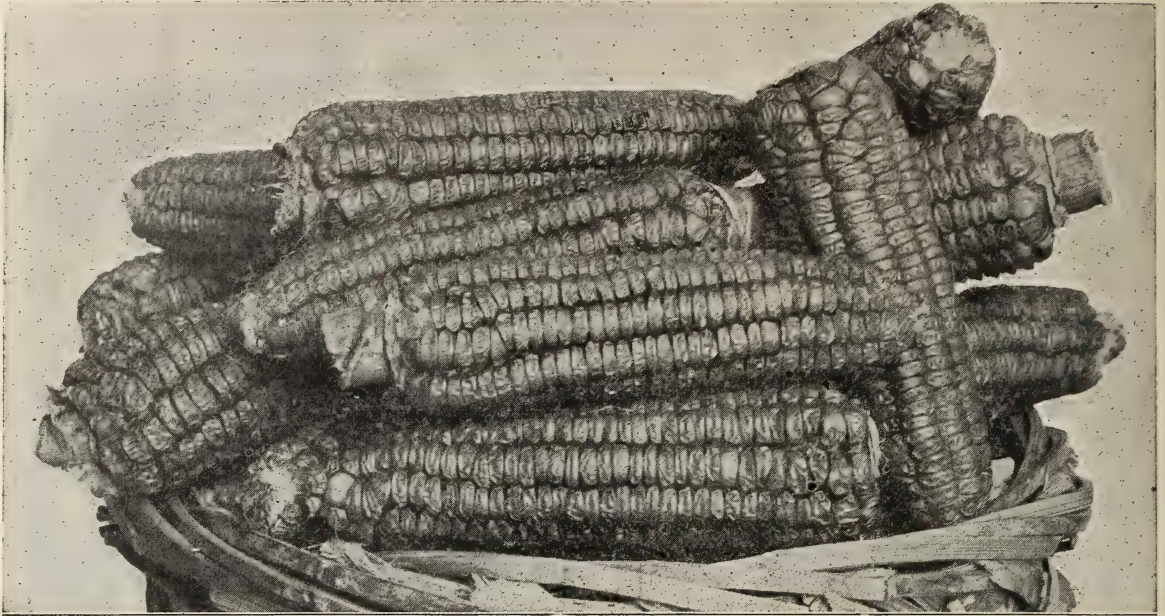


DANVER'S CARROTS

Early Scarlet Horn. It is some times used for forcing. Considered by many people to be the best early table sort. The flesh is fine grained and the color a deep orange. It has small tops, and grows well in shallow soil. It matures 8 to 10 days sooner than Long Orange. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

Danver's Half Long. A rich orange red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. Is an excellent market variety. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. Roots taper to a blunt point. Flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Will produce more bulk to the acre than the largest field varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c

Improved Long Orange. The most popular main-crop sort in cultivation. The roots are long and tapering, and of a deep orange color, and free from side roots. One of the best winter sorts, and is largely grown for table, market and stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



STANDARD VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN

CULTURE. Varieties of Sweet or Sugar Corn are liable to rot in cold or wet ground and should not be planted until the trees are well out in leaf and the soil has become warm. For succession, continue planting every two weeks until late in July, and fresh green corn may be had until frost. Plant the seed in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about an inch and thinning out to three plants to a hill. Extra early kinds may be planted in rows 2½ feet apart, having the plants, when thinned, stand 18 inches apart in the rows. Hoe and cultivate frequently, and shallow, keeping the soil loose and fine until tassel appears. Break off the side shoots. One quart will plant 100 hills; 8 quarts is sufficient to plant an acre.

EARLY, But Not Sweet

Adam's Extra Early. The earliest kind, but ears are small and not as desirable as the Adam's Early, which follows this variety closely in maturity. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c, bu. \$2.50.

Adam's Early. This is almost exclusively planted for the first roasting ears by the market gardeners. The ears are of good size, but otherwise for the table only same as common corn. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c, bu. \$2.50.

Paducah Market Corn. A white variety about week later than Large Adams; it comes in between Large Adams and White Pearl; well filled, large ear. Recommended highly for family use, and used largely by market gardeners here. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c.

Early Northern White Field. Few days later than Paducah Market. It is a white corn with good depth of grain and makes a most desirable size for roasting ears or for late planting as a field variety to mature early. Matures in about 80 days. Grown around Louisville, Ky., almost altogether for the general crop of roasting ears. Pkt. 5c, qt. 10c, gal. 25c, bu. \$2.00.

Field Corns. For description, prices, etc., see page 33.

SWEET CORN

Metropolitan. A new early sort. The ears are about 9 inches in length, 10 to 12 rowed, well filled to the tip with large, deep kernels. It is an excellent variety for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c.

Golden Bantum. A very early sugar corn, dwarf in growth with stalks averaging about four feet. Ears 5 to 7 inches in length; two or three fine ears to the stalk. Color of the grain is creamy yellow, very sweet and tender and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c, bu. \$4.00.

Country Gentleman. A favorite second early or main crop variety with all private gardeners for its tenderness, delicacy, small, deep grains, and sweetness. The ears are of fair size, frequently three or four to the stalk. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c, bu. \$3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. Although a late variety, this has long been a favorite. It makes good-sized ears, has very deep grains, and will remain in the green state longer than any other sort. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c, bu. \$3.00.

Late Mammoth Sugar. This is the latest but largest of all the sugar corns. The ear grows to an immense size, and are of fine quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c.

POP CORN

This is particularly the boy's crop, and one in which he takes more interest than his elders.

Mapledale Prolific. Very prolific. Grows about six feet high, and the ears are of good size. It pops pure white, and is excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c.

White Rice. A very popular white variety with pointed grains. Very highly prized for popping. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c.

Queen's Golden. This is a large-eared and handsome pop corn. The grains are large, pop perfectly white, and are exceedingly tender. The stalks grow about six feet high, and yields three or four ears each. Pkt. 5c, Pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c.

EXTRA SELECTED CUCUMBERS

CULTURE. For very early field crop plant in hot beds, in pots or small paper boxes, or on pieces of sod, grass side down so that they can be readily transplanted, or plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, in hills about 4 feet apart each way. Cucumbers may be protected from threatened frost by hand glasses or even by a paper held down at the corners by a handful of earth. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing a shovelful of well rotted manure or a small handful of fertilizer with the soil. For main field crop plant in May and put about 10 seeds in each hill, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out to 4. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen on the vine it destroys the productiveness. For late pickling plant in June or July.

1 ounce is sufficient for 50 hills. 2 lbs. to the acre. Plant in April or May for early crop. Ready for the table in from 50 to 75 days from planting

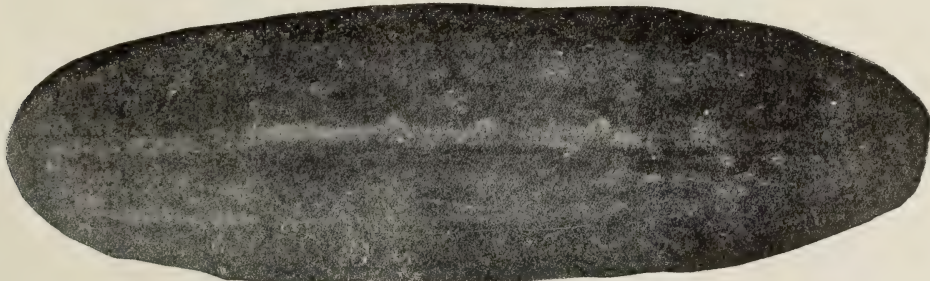
Insect Remedies. For spotted and striped beetles the best remedy is Tobacco Dust sprinkled liberally on the vines and hills while the dew is on. Pkts., ozs. and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. postpaid; for bulk seed by mail add 8c per lb.

Early Fortune. It grows large, uniform and regular, from 10 to 12 inches long and nearly one ideal shape. The color is an attractive rich dark glossy green. Its attractive form and rich color surpass all other cucumbers. Early Fortune Cucumber is absolutely the earliest cucumber grown. It holds up well in shipping long distances. Early Fortune Cucumber bears abundantly and continuously throughout the entire season; large, crisp fruit which never loses its tenderness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.



EARLY FORTUNE

Davis Perfect. This very desirable new sort originated with one of the largest market gardeners near Grand Rapids, Mich. In color a dark glossy green; shape, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. They hold their color until nearly ripe, when they turn white. The quality is fine, as the seeds are very soft when the cucumber is fit for table use; is very tender and brittle and of exceptionally good flavor. Another strong point of merit is its splendid shipping qualities. It seems to hold its color and brittleness long after being cut. On account of its being such a strong grower it is able to resist the cucumber disease which works destruction among so many of the best forcing varieties. It is early as the earliest strain of White Spine and it outyields by far this standard sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. 90c.



DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER

Order Early. Better have your seeds on hands a few days before you need them than run the risk of their being delayed, for the planting season thousands of orders must be filled, and sometimes stocks become exhausted.

Arlington White Spine. A selection from the White Spine being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are usually crisp and tender, of dark green color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

West India Gherkin. A small, burr-shaped variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

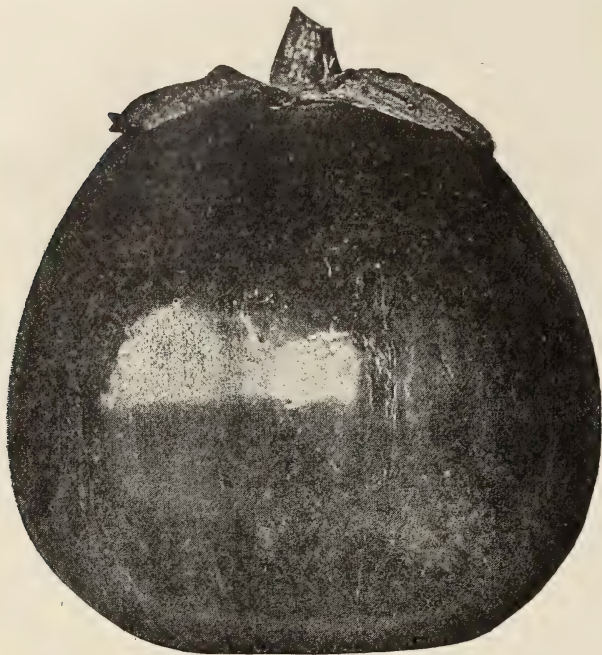
Improved Long Green. Our carefully selected strain of this old-time, popular garden favorite may be depended upon to produce true, dark green fruits from 10 to 12 inches in length, and of the finest quality. When young the cucumbers are in great demand for pickles; in fact it is the standard sort for this purpose.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

Japanese Climbing. Distinct from other varieties, being a real climber, and can be grown on poles, trellises or porches. Vines extra strong; foliage more vigorous than other kinds. Very prolific of fruit which is of dark, green color and of good table qualities. A valuable, interesting novelty. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Yopp's Improved Early White Spine (Extra Select.) An improvement over all the other strains of White Spine. The fruits are smooth, of good shape, splendid deep green color shading to whitish at tip end. One of the earliest. Our stock of this is very fine. Oz. 10c. 1-4 lb. 30c 1-2 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.00.

Early Short Green, or Frame. An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Pkt. 5c oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.



IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS EGG PLANT

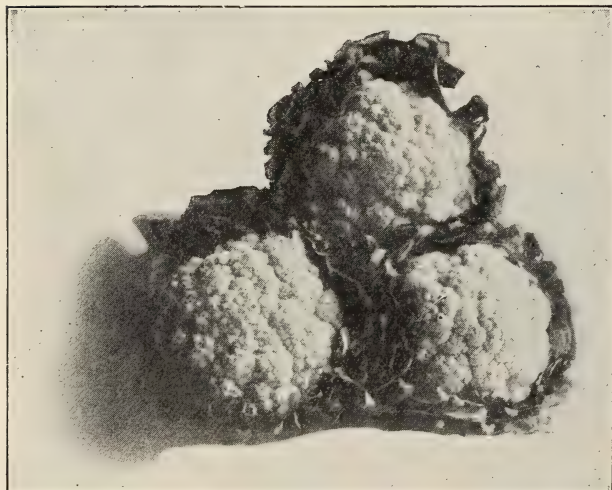
EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in hotbed very early in the spring and transplant to very rich, warm ground, setting them 2 or 3 feet apart. Hoe frequently and hill up gradually until they blossom. Egg Plant seed will not germinate freely without a strong, uniform heat, and if the plants get the least chilled they seldom recover from the shock.

Improved New York Spineless. The standard variety everywhere. The eggs come early, are of large size, regular oval shape, and a fine deep purple in color.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Early Long Purple. The earliest kind. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

COLLARDS

Of particular value in the South. The Collard forms a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Improved in flavor by frost.

CULTURE—Sow like Cabbage. Transplant when a few weeks old. Set a foot apart in rows. Cultivate frequently. Sow seed in June, July and August. One ounce of seed will give 4,000 plants.

Georgia Southern. Blue stem. Oz. 10c 1-4 lb. 15c.

CORN SALAD

A good substitute for Lettuce during the winter months. Sow seed during cool, moist weather in the fall or early in spring in rows 9 to 12 inches apart. Cover with straw in winter. Oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c.

ENDIVE

Green Curled. Ornamental curled leaves of dark green, which blanch white and crisp. Oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c.

White Curled. Tender and very handsome. Oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in hotbeds during January or February and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. If properly hardened off, the plants are seldom injured if planted outside as early as the ground can be worked. Set them out in the richest soil available. They should stand $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems, watering freely in dry weather and protecting from direct sun heat especially when they begin to head.

Early Snowball. An improved extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Is highly esteemed by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header. It grows on a robust stem and produces magnificent white heads. Although one of the best for forcing under glass and cultivated principally for an early crop. It does equally well for late planting.

Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.00.

Extra Early Erfurt. Next to Snowball, the surest to head. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.50.

Algiers. Late, sure-heading; the heads are good in color and quality and long-keeping. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.75.

If you don't find what you want listed in this catalogue, write us.

Murray, Ky., Aug. 28, 1912

M. J. Yopp Seed Co.,

Paducah, Ky.

Gentlemen:

The seed all received and they were very nice, and are all sown, except about 25 pounds of alfalfa seed. I did not get to sow as much as I expected.

The red top looks nice under the microscope. One of my neighbors wants me to order some for him.

Yours truly,

L. Y. Woodruff.

LETTUCE

This should be in continuous supply in every private garden from early spring until late fall and, sowings should be made accordingly, using Black Seeded Simpson for earliest crop, followed with Grand Rapids, May King, Big Boston, Deacon, and Improved Hanson. Then in July, August, and early September sow Big Boston, for late crop.

One ounce sows 300 feet of drill; 3 lbs. to one acre. One ounce produces 2,500 plants. An acre in set plants requires about 50,000 set 8x15 inches.

CULTURE—For winter forcing make sowings from September to February. Sow the curled varieties about every four weeks, the Head or Cabbage sorts about 6 weeks apart. As one crop is cut out another can be planted. For early spring crop sow under glass in January or February, and transplant in the spring. For succession sow at intervals of 3 or 4 weeks until end of April. For fall planting sow the hardy varieties in September and transplant, when large enough, to cold frames 9 inches apart.

Packets of all varieties 5c each; 6 for 25c. Pkts. and ounces mailed free. Bulk seed by mail, add 8c per pound for postage.

Curled or Loose Head Varieties

Black Seeded Simpson. A very popular sort among market gardeners. Forms a large loose head; its nearly white curly leaves thin, exceedingly tender, and of good quality. Splendid for growing under glass and early planting outside. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.



BLACK SEED SIMPSON LETTUCE

Early Curled Simpson. The standard cutting, or loose-head variety. It is earlier than any of the heading kinds. Is used extensively for sowing in cold frames and is also largely grown in the open ground; especially in small home gardens. It forms a close, compact mass of curled yellow green leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. \$1 00.

Yopp's Favorite Curled. A new Lettuce; large curly leaves of light bright green. Unsurpassed for home garden. Every one should try this grand new Lettuce. Prices: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Iceberg. Large curly leaves of bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Delicious flavor. This is the best variety for a summer crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 25c lb \$1 00.



Grand Rapids. This variety is especially adapted to greenhouses or forcing in frames, and is generally recognized as the standard of forcing Lettuce. The plant is upright, forms a loose head of large green leaves, crimped at the edges, not liable to rot, and stands some days after ready to cut indoors or outdoors.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Prize Head. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish-red and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large loose head. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00

Trion Cos. Has no equal for quality, but must be sown early in a hotbed for best results. The heads are long and conical, often measuring 10 in. high by 18 in. in circumference. A short while before cutting tie up the leaves and they will blanch quickly and form solid heads becoming as crisp as celery stalks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 35c.

When you want the best field seed grown, order YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND.

"Always Best Seed Grown."



LETTUCE--Continued

Heading or Cabbage Varieties

Big Boston. This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a most valuable sort. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

The Deacon. A magnificent butter head lettuce. It stands the hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed, and bears fine, large heads of superb quality. Light green outside, and within a beautiful cream yellow of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. Highly recommended for home or market use.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

New York. The large white heads resemble cabbage in their solidity and frequently weigh two and three pounds each. The quality is superb, being crisp, rich and tender.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

All Seasons. One of the best all head lettuces, standing the hot sun better than any other sort. Slow to seed. Handsome; good size; color, light green.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Tennis Bell, Black Seed. A good lettuce for early use. The heads are small, but are very crisp and solid.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

Hardy Green Winter. For September planting.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Improved Hanson. One of the best of the summer varieties. Color light green, with crimped edges; heads extremely large, solid and fine appearance, hence popular for market. Quality a little coarse, but on account of its reliable heading is one of the best for summer.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

New Wonder ul. The largest heading Lettuce we have ever seen. Frequently weighs 2 to 3 pounds. The heart is very solid, of pleasing light green color. Very tender, very crisp and without the slightest taste of bitterness. It is pronounced the finest Lettuce in cultivation for exhibition purposes and for outdoor all seasons variety it stands unrivaled. Prices: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter. A strain of large, smooth leaved Lettuce, forming very large, compact, cabbage-like heads of thick, brittle leaves, the inner ones beautifully blanching, very crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Immensity. This is an excellent large heading variety. It is slow to run to seed and maintains its crispness and tenderness longer than any similar kind. It is not early but is absolutely reliable for a late crop, and has good heat resisting qualities.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00

California Cream Butter. A grand good butter Lettuce. The heads are of good size, round and solid; outside medium green; within, the leaves are a rich, creamy yellow color. Rich and buttery in taste. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. 90c.



MAY KING

May King. New Early Head Lettuce. Plant this lettuce for the first early head lettuce. It is equally good for outdoor planting or forcing. In our trials, this lettuce made a remarkable showing. The outer leaves have a slightly brownish tinge, while the heart is a beautiful yellow, very crisp and tender, for quality melts in the mouth like butter. Its growth is extremely rapid and its fine large heads are ready in advance of any other heading variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Special prices for larger quantities.



WHITE VELVET OKRA

KALE

Kale makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. Sow from May to July and cultivate the same as cabbage. For early spring use sow in September and protect during winter.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS. Ounce 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Oz 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

SIBERIAN. Oz 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

GARLIC

A bulbous rooted plant, with a strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but we can only supply bulbs. Lb. 30c, postpaid.

By express or freight, at expense of purchaser. Lb. 20c, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$12

LEEK

CULTURE.—The Leek is generally considered superior to the Onion for soup flavoring, etc. Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil, in drills half an inch deep.

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Large Flag. Hardy and productive. The standard variety. Oz 10c.

HORSE RADISH

(Malener Kren)

Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots. Roots per dozen 20c postpaid. Roots per 1,000 \$6.50

OKRA

CULTURE.—Highly esteemed for soups and stews, especially in the Southern States. Sow in May, as soon as the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, covering the seed one inch. Thin out the plants until they stand a foot apart. Give rich soil and good cultivation. Gather the pods while young and tender and for winter use, slice into rings, string and hang in a dry room

If to be sent by mail add 8c per lb. for postage.

White Velvet. A white variety; dwarf with round, smooth pods, free from ridges and seams, and not prickly to the touch; very prolific and early. Oz 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Dwarf Green. The best of the dwarf, short, green-pod varieties. It is very productive and the pods are tender and of the finest quality.

Oz 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded. New, very prolific, pods are an intense green in color, of unusual length, 9 to 10 inches, very slim and do not get hard, as is the case with other okras.

Oz 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Tall Green. This is the variety mostly cultivated here. The pods are long round towards the end and tender, longer than the square podded kind. Oz 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Mustard

One ounce sows 30 feet, 4 or 5 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE.—A popular salad. The seed is also esteemed for flavoring pickles. For salads, sow thickly in shallow drills a foot apart. Successive sowings may be made every week or two.

Giant Southern Curled. This variety is a great favorite in the South for garnishing. Grows about 2 feet in height with very large, dark green leaves, the edges of which are finely curled. Oz 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Ostrich Plume. This new variety originated in the South and is one of the most desirable Mustards in cultivation. The leaves are exquisitely crimped, ruffled and frilled and make an exquisite table garnishing. Oz 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Chinese Broad Leaf. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Oz 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Nasturtium

Nasturtiums of all varieties are useful for garnishing tender seed pods which make delicious pickles. The seeds for pickling should be gathered while green and with a portion of the stem attached. Pick them over and place in a jar until filled; then cover them with cider vinegar that has been brought to the boil and is still warm, to keep for winter use. Tall mixed, oz 10c

Gourds **Dipper**—Capacity varies from a pint to a quart with handles 6 to 12 inches long.
Japanese Nest Egg.—These exactly resemble the eggs of hens, making a capital nest egg. **Fine Mixed.** A collection of the most ornamental. **Large Packets 5c**

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes

CULTURE—Plant as soon as the ground has become warm and dry in hills 5 or 6 feet apart each way. They do best in a light, warm, rich soil. Before sowing the seed mix a few shovelfuls of well rotted manure in each hill and plant in each 12 or 13 seeds. After all danger from insects has passed, thin out to 3 or 4 plants per hill. When the plants have 4 or 5 rough leaves pinch off the tips of the main shoots. This makes them branch, strengthens the growth of the vines and causes the fruit to mature earlier. Give plenty of water and an occasional application of liquid manure if possible. Tobacco dust, air slacked lime, "s'ug shot" or land plaster in which there is a little kerosene will repel attacks of insects.

Seeds in pkts, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds mailed free. To pound prices add 8c if to be mailed

ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES

Burrell Gem. A truly delicious melon for home use or if you desire a variety which will bring a fancy price on the market we unhesitatingly recommend the Burrell Gem. About the same size and shape as Rocky Ford, but has rich, yellow flesh of delicious flavor, solid and a most desirable shipping sort. Seed cavity small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c

Osage. One of the best for family use and also greatly liked by gardeners. Flesh is salmon color, remarkably sweet and spicy flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c

Hoodoo. A new orange fleshed variety, ideal as a shipping melon and of the very finest quality. Vine vigorous, remarkably blight resisting and very productive. Fruits small and of uniform size. Netting exceptionally fine and dense extending practically over the entire surface.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Emerald Gem. Fruit small to medium size, globular or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed.

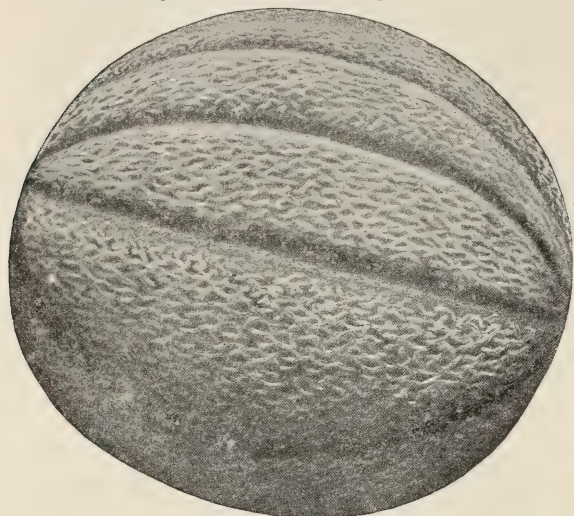
Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 30c, lb. 90c

Paul Rose. A sort possessing several characteristics of the Osage. Form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted, color when unripe a deep green, turning a golden tint; flesh salmon.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

Tip Top. For splendid eating qualities this melon is certainly rightly named, for it is one of the most deliciously flavored melons in existence. It grows to a large size and has thick orange flesh.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00



CHAMPION MARKET

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

Champion Market. Fruit large, round or slightly oval, slightly ribbed and covered with dense netting. Flesh green, of medium texture, very thick and sweet.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 30c, lb. 90c

Chicago Market. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit very large, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick and of the highest flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. 90c

Bay View. Fruit of largest size, frequently weighing 10 to 15 pounds, long, deeply ribbed and is covered with coarse netting. Skin green, becoming slightly yellow as fruit ripens. Flesh green, thick and of fine flavor

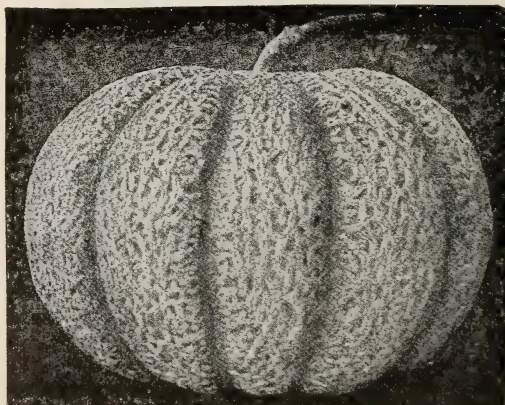
Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c

Rocky Ford. This famous melon is well known everywhere and has been the standard shipping variety. The melons are really the true Netted Gem type, medium sized, oval and very sweet and fine flavored.

Pkts. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. 70c



ROCKY FORD



CHICAGO MARKET MUSKMELON

WATERMELON==Selected Seed

CULTURE—Watermelons do best in light well-drained soils, though there are several varieties that are well adapted to heavy loams. To get good melons it is essential that the plants have a good start, therefore the seed should be put in just as soon as the weather is really warm and settled. Prepare hills about 8 feet apart, working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure and in these plant the seed, thinning out to 2 or 3 plants in each hill. Frequent watering with liquid manure will hasten growth and help them to get out of the way of insect pests.

TOBACCO DUST FOR THE STRIPED BUG

The best remedy we have ever found for the striped bugs on watermelon vines is tobacco dust. This is simply a very strong grade of tobacco ground up into a fine powder like snuff, and very strong.

Also a spoonful of it piled around the stem of each plant will prevent borers which kill the vines later in the season.

One ounce plants 30 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre. Plant early in May, or for late use, in June. Packets, ounces and 1-4 pounds mailed at prices. In bulk by mail, add 8 cents per pound.

Temple Gray. One of the best melons either for market or home use. Attains a larger size than any of the long, dark green melons, frequently growing 50 lbs. in weight. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

Halbert's Honey. This new melon equals in flavor and is as handsome in color as the Kleckley Sweet, but more regular in form and much more productive. Growing as long as the Kleckley the melons are blunt at both ends. Average length—18 to 20 inches, 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Color of rind a clear, glossy deep green. Flesh a beautiful crimson, extending to within less than half an inch of the rind.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c

Alabama Sweet. Without question one of the finest shipping melons ever placed on the market. It is early of strong growth, very productive and bears later than most others.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

Florida Favorite. A dark and light green mottled melon, of beautiful appearance: oblong in shape. The flesh is bright crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. Early.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

Jordan's Gray Monarch. (Long, light icing) One of the largest of melons and a fine shipper, carrying well for long distances. It is long in shape, with skin of mottled gray color and bright crimson flesh. The flavor is sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 50c

Georgia Rattlesnake. This is a favorite and popular variety in the Southern States, where it is grown extensively both for home consumption and for shipment to Northern markets. Also known as Striped Gypsy.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 50c.



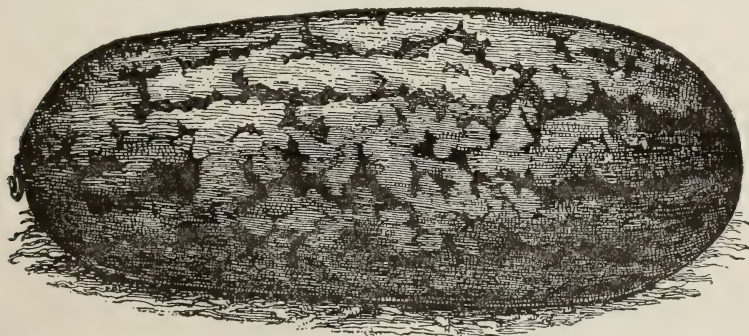
Kleckley Sweet

Kleckley Sweet. This superb melon has no equal for luscious flavor. The skin is not tough enough to bear shipment to long distances, but it is the most desirable of all for the home garden, or nearby markets. The fruits are large, oblong and very dark green in color. Flesh bright scarlet with solid heart and small white seeds close to the ring. Flesh crisp, sugary and melting into the highest degree. The melons average 18 inches in length, ripen early, are of very handsome appearance and uniformly superior in quality. We consider it the very finest sort in existence.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c

Tom Watson. A famous big sweet watermelon somewhat similar to Temple Gray, though a little bit lighter green in color. Melons are long, average large size, splendid shippers and one of the best table melons on the market.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c



ALABAMA SWEET

Sweetheart. Nearly round but a little longer than thick. The skin is a beautiful light mottled green with distinct netted lines of a darker shade. The rind is thin but very tough and it bears shipment well. The solid flesh is a deep, rich red, very crisp and melting.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c lb. 50c.

CHOICE ONION SEED

Sow in March or April outdoors. For large onions at the rate of 5 or 6 lbs. per acre. For sets 40 to 60 lbs. per acre. For Pickle Onions, 1 oz. sows 150 feet. 15 lbs. per acre

CULTURE.—For large, Fancy Onions. Sow in January or February in hot beds or trays. As soon as the weather opens and the sets are the size of a goose quill transplant in rows 12 inches apart and 4 to 6 inches between the onions. **FOR MAIN CROP**—Sow in the open ground in March or April in drills 12 inches apart, thinning out afterwards to 3 or 4 inches apart. **FOR SETS**—Sow in February or March in rows 17 to 12 inches apart in smooth, clean, well prepared land. Keep free of all weeds and cultivate as often as necessary depending on condition of growth to produce small sized sets.



Mammoth Silver King One of the earliest and one of the largest white onions, often growing 6 to 7 inches in diameter. The bulbs are of an attractive shape, flattened but thick. The skin is of a clear silvery white, the flesh pure white, mild, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35.

Red Globe. A fine, large, globe-shaped onion of mild flavor. It is a good keeper, excellent for main crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25

Southport Yellow Globe. This is a large, handsome variety. Shape perfectly globular; quality fine. A splendid keeper. Becoming very popular. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

White Portugal. The best sort for pickling or ordinary uses. It is one of the best keepers of the white varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

Silver Skin. Very desirable for family use. Flavor mild and pleasant. Skin silvery white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

Mammoth Prizetaker. Grows to an immense size and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Handsome bulbs of a rich yellow color and fine globe form. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Red Wetherfield. The most popular red variety for main crop. It makes a large, thick bulb, crops abundantly, ripens early and sells readily on all markets where a red onion is wanted. Our seed is extra selected; none better can be bought.

Pkts. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Globe Danvers. This is the most popular of all the yellow sorts. It is the kind most used by Chicago market gardeners. In all markets where a yellow sort is used it takes the lead.

Pkts. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

ONION SETS THE EASIEST WAY TO GROW LARGE ONIONS. THE QUICKEST WAY TO GROW BUNCH ONIONS

ONION SETS are subject to market changes. We will be pleased to quote by letter at any time. **ONION SETS FROM SEED** These are the product of seed and are used for "Green Onions," or to produce larger onions, which they do much quicker than can be grown from seed.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS.—Market prices. **WHITE BOTTOM SETS.**—Market prices.

RED BOTTOM SETS.—Market prices. **EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE ONION SETS.** Also called Winter Top Sets. Never form a large bulb. Especially for Green Onions for Spring and Fall. Very productive. Market prices. **POTATO ONION SETS.** Some times called Yellow Multiplier or Hill Onion. Valuable for bunching or an early crop of bulbs. The smallest sets make fine, large bulbs. The large bulbs, when planted, immediately multiply, each bulb producing from 6 to 12 stalks for bunching. Of all onions from sets this is the earliest, most wondrous in growth and easiest to cultivate. For the family garden, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs they are most excellent. Market prices

SEED OF PEPPERS

CULTURE.—Peppers are used as flavorings for soups and meats, and are invaluable for pickling. The small fruited sorts are the best for sauces. Sow in hot beds in March or in a warm sheltered border the last half of April, and when season is favorable transplant to good rich ground, setting them in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row.

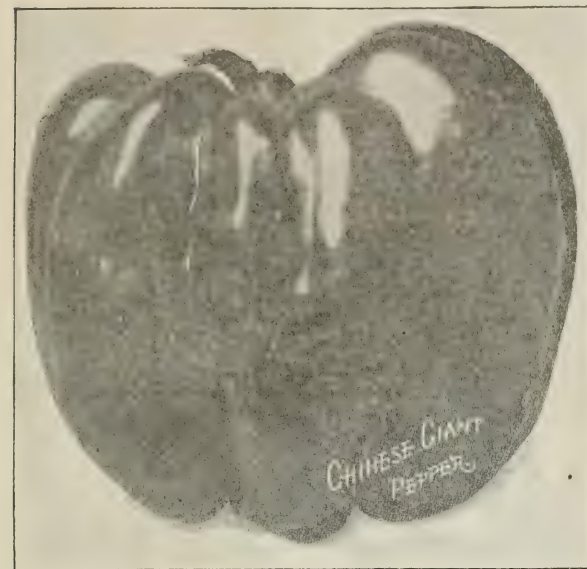
Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. are postpaid by us. For bulk seed add 8c to lb., for postage by mail.

Red Cherry. Small round fruits. Very prolific. Pkts. 5c

Long Red Cayenne. A strong hot pepper having long, slender, bright red pods about 4 inches long. Both the green and ripe peppers are used for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75

Ruby Giant. A beautiful pepper, being a cross between, the Chinese Giant and Ruby King. It combines the large size and productiveness of the Chinese Giant and the attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet. The fruits when ripe are a bright, glossy, ruby red color.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00



Chinese Giant. The largest and finest mild red pepper grown. The plants are vigorous and stocky in growth, well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. It is early to ripen, and immensely productive. The fruits are of thick and blocky form, and most brilliant, glossy scarlet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00

Ruby King. Early, prolific and popular. Flesh thick and mild in flavor. Peppers large and bright red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75

PARSLEY

CULTURE. Soak the seed in water for a few hours and sow in rich soil early in spring in rows a foot apart and cover lightly. Parsley is slow to germinate and it is some times 3 or 4 weeks in coming up. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

Parsley is so easily grown and useful for so many purposes that every garden, no matter how small, should have a supply. A very pretty effect is produced if parsley is used as an edging for flowers or vegetable beds, and when it is pulled off or cut shoots out again quickly and keeps up a delightfully fresh, green edging all the season. In the winter parsley can be very profitably grown under glass.

Champion Moss Curled. The best and most improved strain. It is beautifully curled and crimped and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. It makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 60c

Plain. Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled; often preferred on account of the very dark green color as well as the hardiness of the plant and its superiority for flavoring. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

PARSNIP

Parsnips remain in the ground all winter without protection and can be dug for use as required until they begin to run to seed in the spring. They are altogether a most desirable winter vegetable, and should be much more largely grown than at present

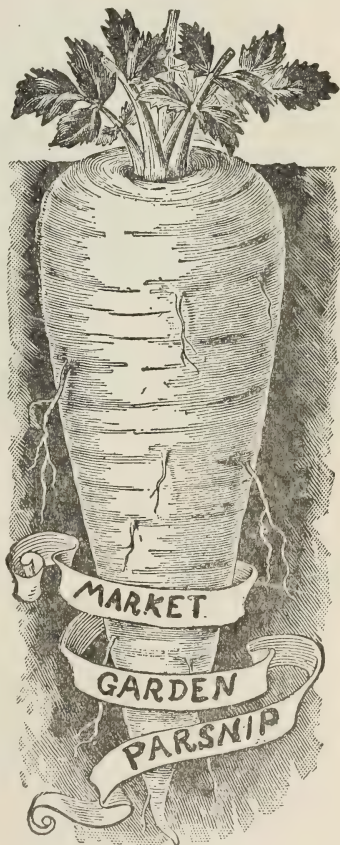
CULTURE.—A rich sandy loam, deeply worked is the best for parsnips. Sow in April in drills 18 inches apart, covering lightly. Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating, especially when the ground is dry. When the plants are 2 inches high thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Five or six pounds to the acre

Yopp's Market Garden. A superior strain of very enlarged shape at the top, tapering abruptly to a small point. Especially desirable for rich, deep soil. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

Sugar Hollow Crown. This is an old standard variety. Smooth skin, tender and well flavored. It is good either for table use or stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Improved Guernsey. An improved strain which has given general satisfaction. The roots do not grow so long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c



NORTHERN GROWN SEED PEAS

CROPS SHORT AGAIN

CULTURE—The height, maturity and productiveness of garden peas vary according to soil and climate, but they may be grown very satisfactorily anywhere. The extra early varieties should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. In this latitude they can frequently be planted in February. Continue sowing for a succession every two weeks until June, then stop until the last of August, when a good crop can be secured by planting the extra early sorts for all use. In the home garden sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and 2 to 4 inches deep, with the double rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Varieties growing 2 feet high or more should be supported with brush. The early kinds do best in a light, warm soil. Later varieties require a rich loam, inclining to clay and should be planted deeper than the others. It is advisable to prepare the ground in the fall, as fresh or coarse manure will cause a heavy growth of vine and few peas. Give shallow cultivation, keep free of weeds, and earth them up twice during growth. Gather the pods as fast as they mature or they will not continue to bear. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy as the small, round sorts and when planted early must have a dry soil or they will rot. They are, however, the sweetest and best flavored of all and should be planted by everyone.

Pkt. mailed free. In bulk add 8c per pint; 15c per quart if to be mailed

EXTRA EARLY DWARF VARIETIES

American Wonder. One of the best known of the dwarf early wrinkled peas which has long been a favorite for family use; vines growing about 9 inches high are strong and robust.

Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c

Sutton's Excelsior. Although a few days later than the American Wonder the pods will average fully one-third larger. For a wrinkled pea they are remarkably hardy, and can be planted almost as early as the smooth sorts. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Yopp's Early Market Pea Large, podded early pea, bearing more pods than any other early variety. This new pea is ready for market about a week after Yopp's Extra Early. The vines are about 30 inches high bearing abundance of well filled large podded peas. The peas are of the very finest quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, gal. \$1.00

Pride of The Market. Of fine growth and general appearance. Pods are 3 1-2 in. long, broad and dark green color. Pkt. 5c pt. 15c, qt. 30c, gal. \$1.00



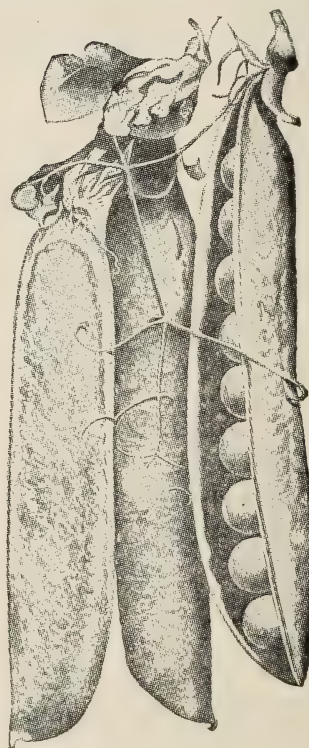
YOPP'S EXTRA EARLY

Extra Early Varieties Not Dwarf

Yopp's Extra Early. (2½ feet.) We are absolutely confident after long experience and the severest tests, that this Extra Early Pea is not only the earliest but the very best of the smooth, white, extra earlies. It matures in from 40 to 45 days after germination and the full, round, dark green pods are produced a wonderful profusion. Practically all the pods can be gathered at one or two pickings. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c.

First and Best. Early, productive and hardy with a strong, vigorous vine, which is light in color and uniform in growth, 2½ feet in height. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gallon 90c.

Alaska. (2 1-2 ft.) A well-known, popular early variety. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c.



Claudit

or

Large

Podded

Alaska

Peas

Claudit. (3ft) Resembling Alaska, ripening almost at the same time, but with much longer, broader pods; straight, handsomely shaped and well filled at the point. Pkt. 5c pt. 15c, qt. 30c, gal. \$1.00

PEAS—Garden Sorts—Continued

EARLY WRINKLED PEAS

Thomas Laxton. An early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vine 3 1-2 feet high, similar to that of Gradus, but darker in color, hardier and more productive. The green peas are very large, fine colored and unsurpassed in quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, gal. \$1.25

The Alderman. This new pea is of the Telephone type, excepting that the pods are of darker color. Peas are of large size and unsurpassed in quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, gal. \$1.25

Dwarf Telephone. (Carter's Daisy) This is the famous old Telephone without its long vine. It is of healthy, stocky growth, and very productive. The pods are broad, straight and remarkably well filled, often containing 9 or 10 peas. Pods are dark green, and it is thick plump and well adapted to marketing.

Pkt. 5c, Pt. 20c, qt. 35c, gal. \$1.25

Main Crop Varieties

Champion of England. Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Of delicious flavor, and a very profuse bearer. Desirable for home use, and especially recommended for market gardeners and for the home market. Very much superior in flavor and table qualities to the Morrowfat Peas. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, gal. \$1.25

White Morrowfat. Cultivated quite extensively for canning. Vines about 5 feet high and of strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, and well filled.

Pkt. 5c. Pt. 10c, qt. 20c, gal. 50c

Telephone. A grand wrinkled pea, undoubtedly the best of the tall-growing sorts. Vines reach a height of 4 feet. It is robust in habit and a wonderful producer. The pods are of largest size and remarkably handsome in appearance. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, gal. \$1.25

Horsford's Market Garden. On the style of Advancer. Pods packed with peas of high flavor. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, gal. \$1.00

Stratagem Improved. An extra select strain and a great improvement on the old-fashioned Stratagem. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, gal. \$1.00

Everbearing. Vines stout, about 2½ ft. high, bearing at the top 6 to 10 pods. If these are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c

Prince Edward. This new pea is one of the largest and best of the pea family. When you consider that this variety will produce pods averaging length of 6 to 7 in. and closely packed with 11 to 12 large, dark green peas of fine flavor. The pods are produced in great profusion, mostly in pairs. Everyone should give it a trial. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, gal. \$1.75

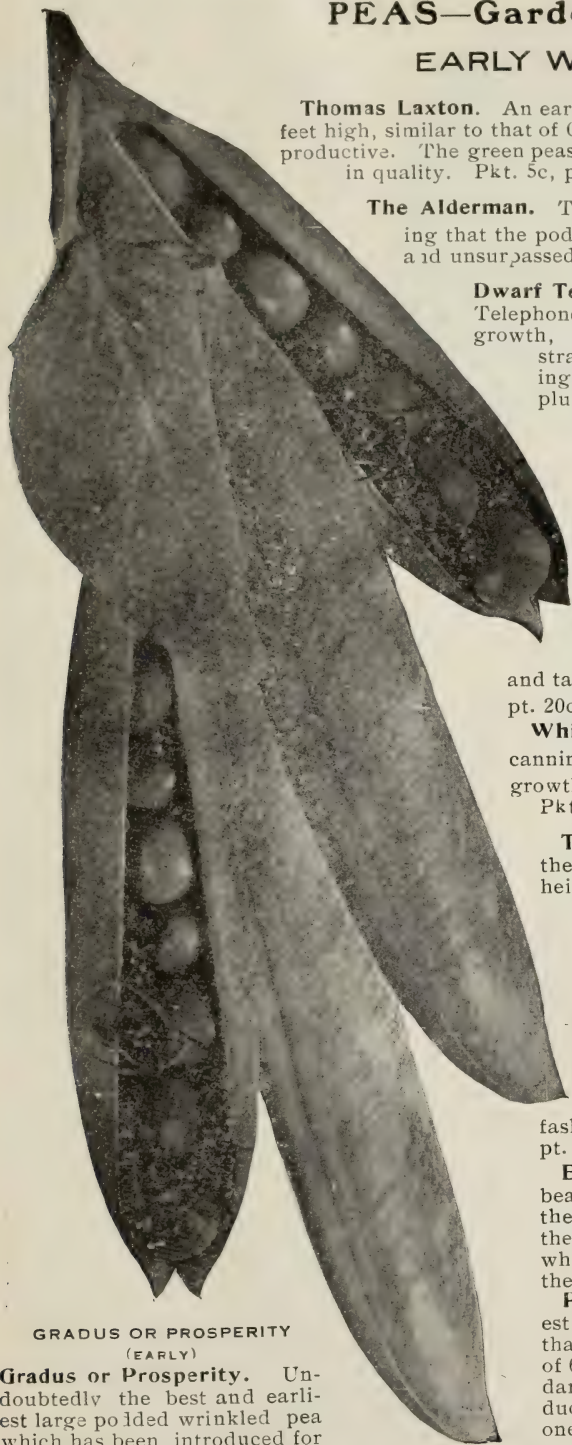
GRADUS OR PROSPERITY

(EARLY)

Gradus or Prosperity. Undoubtedly the best and earliest large podded wrinkled pea which has been introduced for many years. New sorts have come out, but due to their shy bearing and lacking vigor in growth there has been nothing, in our opinion, which has surpassed Gradus. Not only is this an extremely early sort, but the pods are about as large as Telephone, hence market gardeners as well as private gardeners all speak well of Gradus. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, gal. \$1.25

Telegraph. (4 ft.) Very large pods, excellent flavor. Very popular late sort. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, gal. \$1

Melting Sugar. (Edible pod or sugar pea, 5 ft.) Large, broad pods. Cook pod like snap beans. Very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c





IRISH COBBLER

Irish Cobbler. This has become one of the general favorites in all localities for early as well as late planting. The particular features which impress our many growers are the general thriftiness of the vines, combined with a remarkably large yield of fine, large, most attractive, pure, white-skinned potatoes. The tubers are of both fine appearance and quality.

Bliss' Triumph. One of the earliest and largely planted by truckers and gardeners for early crop, being mostly shipped to Northern markets. Vines are of medium growth, yields very well. Potatoes round, with deeply indented eyes, and of pink skin.

Burbank. Of the late Northern sorts this is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, oblong shape, and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, and is very mealy, and of fine flavor.

Early Rose. One of the oldest varieties, and still largely planted, many growers claiming that it has never been surpassed in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are oblong, light pink color at the bud end.

Rural New Yorker. A valuable variety of large size, very smooth and a great cropper. In quality it is unexcelled. It is the best late keeper and is highly recommended. More potatoes of this sort are shipped annually than any other sort and their large, handsome appearance make them more profitable than any other sort. Market prices quoted on all seed potatoes upon application.

YOPP'S SEED POTATOES

We do a very large business each year in seed potatoes, especially throughout this section of the country and also in the South and we are happy to state that our trade is consequently increasing each year from the fact that our seed potatoes are grown especially for seed purposes in the best potato districts in the country and are very much superior to the stocks ordinarily sold. Our Maine-grown seed potatoes are grown for us in Aroostook County, Maine, which has a reputation for growing the best seed potatoes in the world. Our Northern-grown seed potatoes are grown in the Red River Valley of the North and are very much superior to the common Wisconsin and Iowa-grown stock.

SWEET POTATOES

Our seed is grown in this county and this market has a splendid reputation of having the finest and best sweet potatoes in this country.

We can supply the following varieties in April: **Yellow Jersey, Nansemond, Southern Queen, Yellow Yams, Bermuda, Red Jersey, Red Nansemond and Early Strasburg.**

Prices quoted on all potatoes on application.

PUMPKIN SEED

CULTURE—Plant the seed as soon as the ground becomes warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, or, in fields of Corn about every 4th hill. Plant at the same time as the corn. Put about 6 seeds in each hill and thin the plants to leave 2 to the hill. They are affected by the same insect pests as the Cucumber, and the same remedies should be used.

One oz. plants from 20 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Medium sized, pear shaped, slightly ribbed; color cream white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Pkt. 5c oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, 1b. 50c.

Japanese Pie. A high quality pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet; seed cavity small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1b. 50c

Large Yellow Field. A good stock variety, planted chiefly among corn; one of the largest and most attractive pumpkins grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 10c, 1b. 25c

Mammoth. This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, some times reaching 2 feet or more in diameter, and from 50 to 100 pounds in weight. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, 1b 75c

SEED POTATOES

CULTURE—A sandy loam, reasonably rich in organic matter, is considered the very best soil for potatoes. However, any soil that is light and easily worked and contains a good supply of plant food will grow potatoes successfully. It is not advisable to apply fresh manure just before the tubers are planted. Fresh manure, besides causing a number of diseases on the tuber, contains too large a supply of nitrogen which produces too rank a growth at the expense of tubers.

Early Ohio. A favorite variety among gardeners everywhere and particularly well suited to light or loamy soil, though it succeeds well everywhere. The tubers are oval, have few eyes, smooth skin, color white, slightly flushed with rose, and is of excellent quality.

SUPERIOR RADISH SEED

CULTURE.—Radishes, to be crisp and tender, must be grown quickly. This requires a light, rich and finely pulverized soil. Sow thinly in drills 10 inches apart and thin the plants to stand 2 inches apart so the bulbs will have ample room for development. When sown in frames they must have plenty of ventilation or they will grow all leaves and very small bulbs. Sow the winter varieties during July and August. They should be dug before severe frost and stored in sand, in a cool cellar or pit, where they keep in fine condition.

Pkts. 5c; 6 for 25c. Pkts, ounces and 1-4 lbs. mailed free. To lb. prices add 8c for postage.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. For forcing sow in January or February in frames. Outdoors from February to June. For late use, from July to September. Early sorts are ready for the table 21 to 30 days from sowing.

EXTRA EARLY TURNIP VARIETIES

(All Best French Seed)

Extra Early White Tip Forcing. Radishes of this type are extremely popular in this locality, both for gardeners and private use. The outer skin is bright crimson color with white tip; flesh pure white. Our strain of this variety is superior to most stocks offered, making a nice, globe-shaped, clean root, with no lateral roots; has very small top and grows much quicker than ordinary strain of White Tip Scarlet. On account of its small top it is largely used for forcing and extremely satisfactory for earliest use out of doors.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early White Turnip. A very handsome and popular early turnip shaped white variety. Of quick growth; color pure white, leaves short; flavor excellent; fine for forcing or open. Very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Extra Early Scarlet Globe. Radish is a great favorite with market gardeners on account of its size and attractive appearance. Of beautiful color and one of the sweetest and tenderest on our whole list. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED
RADISH

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the white tipped forcing and will give entire satisfaction where extreme hardness is not the primary object. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Non Plus Ultra (Fireball) The roots are small, round and deep rich scarlet in color. They make a very quick growth and are ready for use in from 20 to 30 days after sowing of seed. The flesh is white, crisp and tender and of remarkably fine quality. The seed we offer is of the very finest strain. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c

Early Scarlet Turnip. A round, red turnip shaped Radish with a small top and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting as well as forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

Crimson Giant. A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter. Root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson-carmine, flesh firm, crisp and tender. While very desirable as a second forcing variety we specially recommend it for outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Early White Box. A small, beautiful, pure white sort, of exceedingly quick growth, forming handsome round white roots of pearly white color. Gardeners who have grown this pronounce it the best white radish for under glass and it brings the best market prices. It has a small top and is excellent for family use as well as market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



SCARLET GLOBE

(Radishes Continued)

SUMMER RADISHES

These grow larger than the early radishes and remain in good condition to eat much longer.

Please Remember. Our radish Seed is saved from selected, transplanted roots, and it costs more to raise Radish Seed if grown in this way than if no selection is made.

Chartier. A beautiful long radish, crimson color, shading to white at the tip. Splendid for outdoor culture. Will keep tender longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Golden Globe. This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in the hottest climate. Root uniformly globe shaped, with skin golden yellow in color.

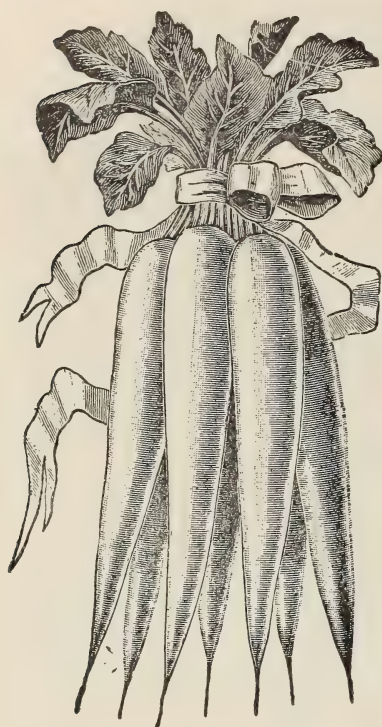
Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Giant Stuttgart. The largest turnip shaped sort. It has solid, crisp, pungent flesh and is highly prized by people demanding a radish of high or lively flavor. Both skin and flesh are pure white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

White Strasburg. The most popular of all radishes for outside, second early, or main summer crop. It grows large size, does not get pithy unless very old, of beautiful crystal white color, tender and sweet. Roots are tapering, about two inches thick, and five inches long.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Mixed Radishes. Radishes of all colors—red, pink and white; round, oblong, half long and long, and from the earliest to the very latest varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

**WHITE ICICLE RADISH
LONG VARIETIES**

New White Icicle. This variety has rapidly become a favorite; in fact, there is nothing which has proven superior in this class. It produces beautiful long white roots extremely early, hence decidedly popular for forcing, and a splendid sort for light, deep soil for out of doors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Long Scarlet, Short Top. This variety is a standard and excellent sort either for private gardens or the market. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color, and continues crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about 6 in. long. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Cincinnati Market. Very similar to Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, but improved. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Long Cardinal, or Long Brightest Scarlet. Similar to Long Scarlet, but not quite so long and even brighter in color with white tips. The crisp, tender radishes grow quickly and are quite attractive for market. Prices: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

White Pearl. In size White Pearl is just right. Not quite so long as Long Vienna. Very beautiful, skin thin and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Long White Lady Finger. Is a very handsome radish, a rapid grower and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

**WINTER
RADISHES**

Rose China. Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color, the flesh is firm, tender and quite pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Round Black Spanish. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped 3 or 4 inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Long Black Spanish. One of the latest as well as hardiest of the radishes; an excellent sort for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

California Mammoth. First introduced into this country by the Chinese in California. It is pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

**WHITE STRASBURG**

SQUASH

CULTURE—The Squash is a tender annual, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm, settled and dry; as aside from the tender nature of the plant the seed is liable to rot in damp cold weather. Plant in hills 5 to 6 feet apart for bush varieties, such as White Bush Scallop, Golden Summer Crookneck, etc., and in hills 6 to 8 feet apart for running varieties, such as the Hubbards and other winter sorts; the hills should be thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate the hills and place 7 or 8 seeds in each, so as to have plenty for the bugs, finally leaving but 3 plants. Press the seed down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones 1 inch deep and late ones $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Packets, ounces and 1-4 lbs. are prepaid by us. For bulk seed add 8c to lb., for postage by mail.

Early White Scallop Bush, or Patty Pan Cym-ling. For many years this has been extensively grown in the South for shipment to northern and nearby markets, also for home use. It is early, of a light cream color, very prolific, grows to a nice size, and is an excellent shipper.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Yellow Summer Crookneck. One of the best of the summer Squashes. It is of dwarf, bushy habit and very productive. The skin is yellow. Flesh has greenish yellow color, and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. This is in fact the most highly esteemed of all the summer varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c

Yellow Bush Scallop. A very early, flat scalloped variety of largest size; skin deep orange; flesh pale yellow and well flavored. We have developed a strain of the Yellow Bush Scallop which is fully as productive but uniformly larger and flatter

than the old stock and has a very small, seedy cavity. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Burpee's Bush Fordhook Squash. In this new bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker fleshed and have a smaller seed cavity. Our Fordhook Squash is about a week later than the Early White Bush, but is much sweeter and better flavored. Pkt. 5c oz. 10c 1-4 lb. 20, lb. 50c.

Hubbard. A splendid keeping squash with orange colored flesh, very dry, and of richest flavor Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. 60c.



EARLY WHITE BUSH

SPINACH

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs per acre in drill; 15 to 20 lbs. Broadcast. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb is sufficient for a medium garden. Sow in February, March or April. For fall and early spring sow in September, or October.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 1 inch deep, 18 inches to 2 feet between the rows, or it can be sown broadcast like Kale. Requires but little or no cultivation.

New Victoria. An excellent sort which has very thick, dark green leaves, somewhat curled in center. It is one of the earliest of all varieties, and remains so much longer before going to seed than most kinds that it can not fail to please. Excellent either for market or private garden. Oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 10c, lb. 20c.

Round Thick Leaved. The best variety for spring seeding; makes thick, dark green, crimped leaves of finest quality. Very slow in running to seed. Oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 10c, lb. 20c.



SAVOY OR BLOOMSDALE

Savoy or Bloomsdale. Very early and hardy with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy Cabbage. Best for fall sowing.

Oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 10c, lb. 20c

Long Standing. Fine for both fall and spring sowing. Leaves thick and fleshy; will stand long without running to seed.

Oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 10c, lb 20c



RHUBARB

RHUBARB

SEED. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

ROOTS. By express, not prepaid, 10c each, 75c per dozen; by mail, prepaid, 15c each.

SALSIFY

One ounce sows 100 feet; five lbs per acre Sow in March or April.

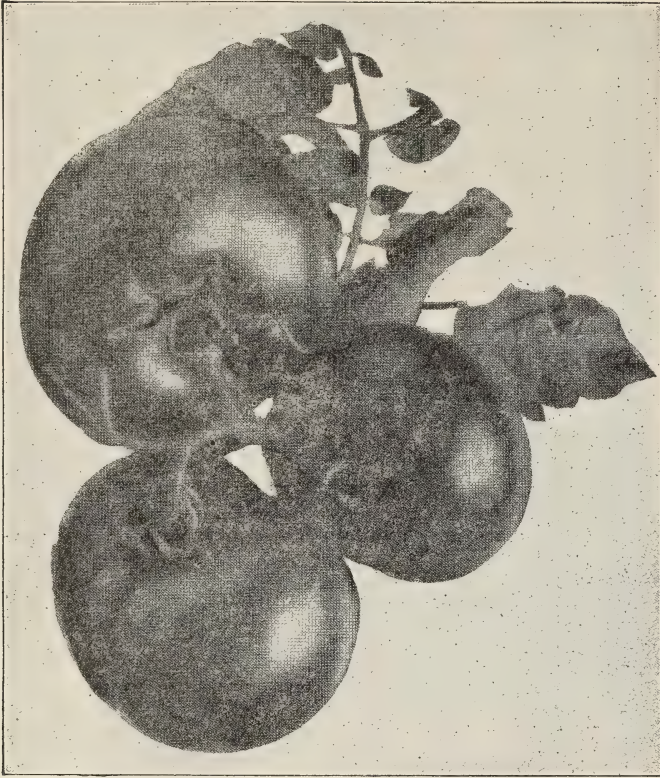
Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement over the old sort, growing double the size. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1 00.

SELECT TOMATO SEED

CULTURE. For early plants sow during February or March in shallow boxes of light, rich soil, placed in a sunny window and when 2 inches high transplant to other boxes. Or sow in hot beds in drills 5 inches apart and half an inch deep and transplant when two inches high into hot beds setting them four inches apart. Do not plant outside until all danger from frost is over. Then set them in hills 4 feet apart each way. The best soil for Tomatoes is a very rich, sandy loam, but they do well on any well-drained well manured land and even in poor soil will produce better than most crops. If the stems of the plants when planted out are very long they should be partly buried under ground. Water freely at time of transplanting and give them constant and thorough cultivation. For late use sow the seed in the open ground during May and early June, and transplant to their permanent location as soon as large enough. These plants will provide fruits during the fall months when those earliest set have become exhausted by continuous bearing during hot, dry weather.

1 oz. for 2000, plants, 3 ozs. sufficient for an acre.

Pkts., ozs. and 1-4 lbs. are postpaid by us. For bulk seed add 8c to lb. for postage by mail.



SPARK'S EARLIANA

Spark's Earliana. The fruit is borne in clusters, and so very prolific as to be alone and unequalled in this respect, and combining as it does extreme earliness, very large, uniform size, handsome shade and beautiful red color. It will be found not only extremely profitable for the grower for market, but one of the finest early varieties for family and garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c 1-4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. The largest, smoothest and finest flavored extra early tomato in cultivation. Within a week to ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana; it is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Livingston's Globe. New variety of exceptional merit. Globe shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c 1-4 lb. 75c, lb. \$3.00.

Langdon's Adirondack Earliana.

(Red) A new strain of the well-known Earliana tomato grown in Northern New York; it being earlier and more smooth than the old Earliana. If you are looking for a good early tomato, you can't get anything better than this variety. Pkt 5c, oz. 50c, 1-4 lb. \$1.75, 1-2 lb. \$3.00, lb. \$5.00.

I. X. L. Early Tomato. A beautiful brilliant red tomato with large, smooth fruit. Vines very compact, can be set 2 feet apart, making this an excellent tomato for small gardens.

Pkt. 50c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. \$1.75, 1-2 lb. \$3.00, lb. \$5.00

Dwarf Champion. A purplish red early variety which is very dwarf-growing, and the vines so stiff and upright that they are self-supporting even when laden with fruit. The branches are short, making a bushy plant growing about two feet high. Fruit smooth, medium size, purplish pink color, fairly solid, with no hard core, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Extra Select Beauty Tomato. A decided favorite for either home, market or shipping purposes, being early, hardy grower productive fruit, large, always smooth, perfect in shape and excellent in quality. The color is glossy crimson with a tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of 4 to 6 large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Imperial. A splendid variety, embracing earliness, smoothness, solidity and every quality found in a perfect tomato. It not only begins bearing very early, but holds out all through the season until killed by frost. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

June Pink. One of the very earliest and most productive and best pink-fruited varieties in cultivation. The plants are of compact growth, produce more fruits for earliest picking and continues to bear in good quantities throughout the season. We especially recommend it for light, loamy, quick soils for earliest crop. The fruits are smooth, good size and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Fordhook First. Extremely early; color deep rich red tinted with purple; smooth and of finest quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, 1-4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00

Acme. One of the prettiest and most solid tomatoes ever introduced. Medium size, round and smooth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.

(Tomatoes Continued)

New Stone Tomato. This is the most popular main crop variety in cultivation and there is probably more seed sold of this sort than all others combined. This variety has obtained immense popularity with market gardeners, Southern growers, canners and home growers everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red. Its shape is perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Nobody finds any fault with this variety, but all speak in the highest terms of its beautiful color, its wonderful yielding qualities, its unequalled firmness, or some other of its good points. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Success. The vines are strong, vigorous growth with abundant foliage. The fruits set in clusters. Color brightest scarlet; perfectly smooth; very meaty, of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, lb. \$3.00.

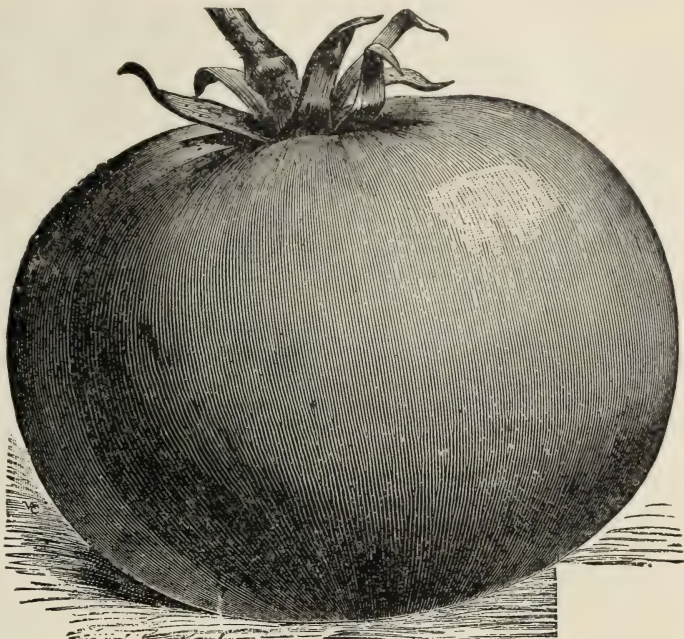
Trucker's Favorite. The finest large-fruited purple tomato. Most regular in form and size; thick-meated and very solid. This is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Of a beautiful purplish-red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Crimson Cushion. A large fruited variety, smooth at the top, but inclined to curve at the ends, making an incut at the stem. Color a glossy crimson tinged pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Mixed Tomato Seed. A big package of all tomato sorts known to us mixed in fine sorts, colors, shapes, etc. Splendid way to try the dozen of different kinds. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Queen or Yellow Trophy. The best of the large yellow sorts, resembling the Improved Trophy in growth and shape, but of bright lemon color. It ripens evenly, and is desirable for private use, forming a pretty contrast with the red sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c lb. \$2.00.

Our tomato seed are taken from select fruits and are superior in every way.



MATCHLESS

Matchless. The color is a rich red. The skin is so tough that it makes a splendid keeper and shipper, and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large tomato. Unsurpassed for market or table; strong grower and very productive bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. The fruit is free from core and the seed spaces comparatively small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Ponderosa Tomato. The finest tomato grown. Fruit ripens quite early and keeps on coming until very late; of immense size, solid, almost seedless and of delicious flavor. One of the best tomatoes for home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c, lb. \$3.00.

Tree Tomato. A variety which grows like a tree, bearing large plump red fruit. Is very productive, and quality excellent. A fine tomato for the garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

Strawberry. (Winter Cherry or husk.) Grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter; very sweet flavored small, yellow fruits. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Small Sorts for Preserves and Pickles

Yellow Pear-shaped. A popular sort for preserving and pickling, probably the best sort for market for this purpose. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

Yellow Plum. Not quite so large in size as Yellow Pear, producing oblong, plum-shaped fruits, ripening evenly, and most desirable for preserving. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

Tomato Plants. Varieties: Dwarf Champion, Beauty, Ponderosa, and other sorts. Transplanted Plants, per doz. 10c to 15c. 100 and 1,000 prices quoted on application.

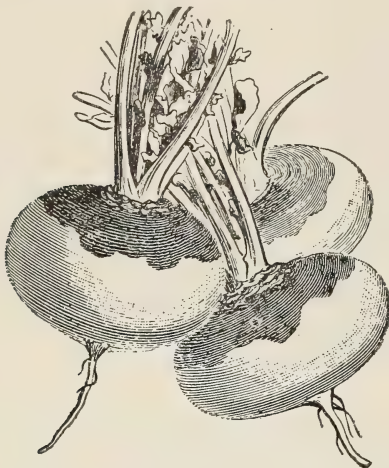
When you plant you want the best. Sow Yopp's Chief Brand Field Seed. They are Best

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS

CULTURE. For spring crop sow them as early as the seed can be put into the ground in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart. Thin the young plants to stand 6 or 8 inches apart in the rows. For fall and winter crops sow Purple Top White Globe and other varieties from the middle of July to the middle of September, also in drills as directed for the spring sowing. While field Turnips are generally sown broadcast, much the largest crops will be obtained by drill culture. Turnips must be grown very rapidly to be of the best quality. The most suitable soil is a rich, friable loam, free from fresh manure.

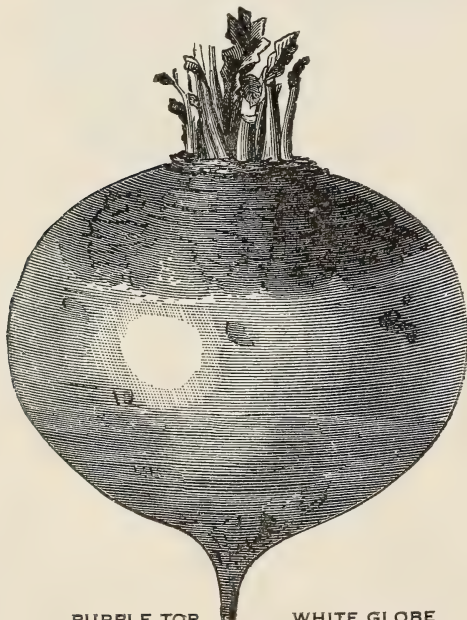
One oz. will sow 400 feet of drill or 20x20 feet square. An acre requires 1½ lbs. in drill, 2 lbs. broadcast

Pkts., ozs. and 1-4 lbs. postpaid. Seed in bulk add 8c lb. for postage if by mail.



PURPLE TOP FLAT STRAP LEAF

Purple Top Flat Strap-Leaf. The demand for this popular variety is always heavy and we take special care to secure extra selected seed from the most carefully grown stock. Has a bright purple top, white underneath. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

Purple Top White Globe. One of the handsomest and most profitable turnips, unsurpassed

for either home or market use. Is a large, rapid growing sort with globe-shaped roots, purple at the top and white underneath.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Early Purple Top Milan. The earliest variety in cultivation. Is ready for use a week sooner than any other. Shape flat and smooth. Medium size, with bright purple colored top and a few leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

White Flat Dutch Strap Leaf. The standard early turnip. It is of flat shape, smooth and with clear, white skin. The flesh is mild, juicy and of an excellent flavor. Matures quickly and grows to a medium size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Pomeranian White Globe. Produces immense white, globe-shaped roots, which, in rich ground, frequently attain a weight of 12 lbs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

White Egg. This turnip forms a beautiful egg-shaped root, with a thin, white skin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Yellow or Amber Globe. The best yellow variety for general crop. It keeps well until late in the spring and is excellent for table use.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Seven Top. A variety of turnip grown entirely for its tops, which are used as a salad. It produces no edible root. This is a very hardy sort, standing through the winter without any protection. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

RUTABAGA

American Yellow Purple Top. The most satisfactory variety to grow for either family use or stock feeding. It is hardy, productive, sweet, solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

TOBACCO.

CULTURE. Seed is sown in February in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. About June 1st set in rich or highly fertilized ground in rows 3½ by 3 feet. Cultivate often and worm and sucker as necessary.

One oz. sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set 2 to 3 acres.

Our tobacco seed is carefully grown for us by the best tobacco growers in this county and will give far better results than the Virginia grown seed.

Jim Harris' Bulldog. Long leaves, medium width, cures a rich, brown, oily color with a smooth texture. Heavy weight, matures early, easy to work and one of the very best Italian or snuff tobaccos. Takes more premiums at the county fairs than all other tobaccos. Oz. 50c, 1-4 lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00.

Austrian Wrapper. Broad leaves, medium early, easy to work with and good heavy weight. Cures a nice brown, fine texture and one of the very best tobaccos for fine wrapper. Oz. 50c, 1-4 lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00.

Reeves Lovelady. Medium width heavy tobacco. Makes good Italian grade. Oz. 50c, 1-4 lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00.

Garden and Farm Planting Calendar.

January. Prepare hot beds, start in them early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion.

Farm. As the weather will permit, prepare the ground for later crops. On late snows Clover and heavy Grass Seed can be sown on wheat or grass fields.

February. Start in hot beds or cold frames early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion, for transplanting; late in the month Egg Plants and Peppers. These require warmer beds than the other seeds mentioned.

Garden Outdoors. The last of the month, if favorable weather, sow early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish and Parsley.

Farm. Clover and Grass Seeds can be sown this month, also Rape for grazing and soiling.

March. Seeds for early plants can now be started in cold frames of window boxes instead of hot beds. Tender seeds, such as Egg Plants, Peppers, require a little more heat.

Garden Outdoors. The sooner most hardy seeds are in, the better. Garden Peas in varieties for succession, Cauliflower, Early Cabbage, Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip and Salsify. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb Roots and Onion Sets if not already done. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onion and Lettuce Plants from hot beds after these have hardened by leaving the glass open at nights.

Farm. Winter and Spring Oats, Clover Seeds, Grass Seeds, of all sorts. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

April Garden. Seeds that have not been previously put in as recommended in the proceeding months, they can now be sown in beds in the open ground. Summer Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomatoes should be sown for succession to follow the earliest sorts; likewise Beets, Radish, Peas. The first planting of Corn, Snap Beans and Okra can be made early this month, and Squash. Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Onion and Beet Plants, which have been started earlier, should be transplanted.

Farm. Plant Corn, Cucumber, Cantaloupe and Watermelon the latter part, if the weather is favorable; otherwise defer until May.

May Garden. This is the month for sowing most seeds out of doors. If Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Watermelon and Squash have not been planted, put them in as early as possible. Snap Beans for succession, Lima and Pole first planting should be made early, also Black-Eye Peas for winter use. Set out plants of Tomato, Pepper, Sweet Potatoes and Egg Plant. Continue sowing flower seeds and plant bulbs.

Farm. Sorghum, Millet, Corn, Soja Beans can be planted. Keep down weeds and destroy the first crop of insects effectually.

June Garden. Set out Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper and Sweet Potato Plants. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Squash and Pumpkin for late use, and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession. Sow Tomato for late crop.

Farm. Sow the Millet, Cow Peas, Sorghum, Soja Beans, Navy Beans and plant late Corn.

July. Garden. Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out late Cabbage Plants for winter use, likewise Celery plants. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and late Potatoes for winter use.

Farm. Sow German and Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder; likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees as an improver of the soil, and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black-Eye and Whipporwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of Corn.

August. Garden. Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use; likewise Endive. Sow Spinach and Kale. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during this month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

Farm. Rye and winter Oats should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain.

September. Garden. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Turnip for salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach, and Lettuce. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc.

Farm. All kinds of Grass and Clover Seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Vetches.

October. Garden. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Sow Lawn Grass Seed. Fall seeding does better than spring seeding. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc.

Farm. All kinds of Grass and Clover Seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Vetches.

November. Garden. Sow Lettuce and early variety of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the glass off at the time to harden them. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the fall can be put in this month.

Farm. Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy and Red Top seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in the better.

December. The only seeding that can be done this month is in the hot beds or greenhouse. Cabbage and Lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month, and Radish and Lettuce can be forced for winter use.

FOR GOOD RESULTS USE YOPP'S CHIEF BRAND SEED

YOPP'S SUPERIOR RECLEANED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS



THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST—POOR SEEDS ARE DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

As prices on grass and clover seed are always changing, we give no prices here, but will cheerfully give them on application.

Terms Cash with order—Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. Drayage free.

Our Chief Brand Field Seed is always the very best grade of Field Seed to be had.

Our Paduke Brand. In taking each season's crop into consideration, we base this grade on the best average standard for purity and cleanliness, thus enabling us to furnish this grade of re-cleaned seed one year with another.

LOW PRICES. Owing to the good season for growing all kinds of seed. We have greatly reduced our prices this year.

CLOVER SEED

Red Clover. Well known standard variety. **Mammoth** (or Sapling) Sometimes called English Clover.

white Dutch For pasture, fine grazing for sheep and cows, also good for honey bees.

Alsike (or Swedish Clover) Very hardy and stands drouth well.

Scarlet, or Crimson Clover An annual variety, for feeding green and for hay; sown in April or May; also the latter part of summer and fall.

Japan Clover (Lespedeza) We strongly recommend our customers to sow Japan Clover extensively. It is a most valuable grazing crop.

Melilotus or Bokhara Clover (Sweet clover) A coarse clover resembling alfalfa in appearance. We carry both yellow and white. Market prices.

GRASS SEED

Red Top. (Herds Grass) A valuable grass for moist soils and low lands. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate well. Chief Brand solid seed best grade.

Timothy. This is decidedly the best grass for hay. Chief Brand best grade.

Italian Rye Grass. A valuable European variety, adapted to any climate, and produces large and nutritious crops.

Orchard Grass or Rough Cocksfoot. This is one of most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (Poa Pratensis) Known in some sections as "Green Meadow Grass" and "June Grass." It is the best pasture for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food, and for lawn purposes it is the standard and superior to any other sort. Under favorable soils it will withstand all variations in weather and climate. Sow early in the spring or during the months of October and November. Fancy clean seed. Chief Brand. Market prices

MILLET

Tennessee German Millet. This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the hay quite greedily.

Hungarian. Preferred by some to German Millet, as it is about a week earlier. Does not grow as large, but makes fine hay.

Siberian Millet. It is extremely hardy, withstands drouth wonderfully, and is about two weeks earlier than the German Millet.

Millet, German. An improved large leaved variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high.

WHY WE GROW. Paducah, the home of **CHIEF** and **PADUKE** Brand Seeds, is located on the Ohio River at the mouth of the Tennessee and Cumberland on the site of the hunting grounds of Old Paduke and we are endeavoring to keep his memory fresh by naming our best grades of seed after him, viz: **CHIEF** and **PADUKE** Brands, which are always best seed grown. They are annually planted throughout the country by the best farmers and market gardeners. They give entire satisfaction and that is why we are growing.

Miscellaneous Grain and Forage Plants.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

One of the most satisfactory, quick growing crops for cattle, sheep and hogs, affording in from six to eight weeks from sowing excellent pasture, besides being a splendid soil improver. Rape has a high feeding value. It is excellent for fattening sheep and swine, produces an abundant flow of milk in cows, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Rape grows on any kind of soil and has strong growing roots which penetrate the ground for a considerable depth.

CULTURE.—Rape can be sown broadcast in the spring at the rate of 5 to 8 lbs. per acre, or in the fall 4 to 6 lbs. If sown between corn 3 to 4 lbs. is sufficient. Spring seeding is possibly the best, as it grows luxuriantly all summer, affording pasture from spring until winter.

Price per lb., 10c. 10 lbs., at 7c per lb.; 25 lbs. at 6c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, at 5c per lb.

Sorghum or Cane.

Texas Honey Dew. One of the best sorghums ever used for making molasses. Makes a clear fine syrup of rich amber color, which contains very much more saccharine matter than syrups from other cane. Pound 10c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

Early Amber Sorghum. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, shooting out thicker each time it is cut. Pound 10c, postpaid 20c; pk. 40c; bush., about \$1.25.

Golden Rod. This is one of the best varieties of sorghum for syrup. It is largely planted in this section and is a favorite sort among our farmers. Pound 10c, postpaid 20c; pk. 50c; bu. (50 lbs.) about \$1.75.

Early Orange Sorghum. For molasses or fodder. Is a favorite in Southern States, as it produces a heavier crop. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.50.

Kaffir Corn.

White Kaffir. This grain makes most nutritious feed and can be used for both stock and poultry. Lb. 5c. pk. 35c.

Yellow Milo Maize. Cultivated like corn. It is a vigorous grower, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet. Some stalks develop 10 heads. The seed is fed to cattle, chickens, etc. Lb. 10c, pk. 50c.

Jerusalem Corn. It grows about 3 feet high and makes one large main head and several smaller ones. Grain is pure white. Lb. 10c, pk. 50c.

Buckwheat.

CULTURE.—A valuable crop for soil improving, production of grain, and largely used for sowing for bees. It is best not to sow before June, though July and August are better months in this latitude.

Japanese. One of the best sorts, with large grain, and produces much larger yields than the common buckwheat. Pk. 40c; bu. about \$1.25. Bags 20c extra.

Silver Hull. An improved sort. Much better filled and larger yielding. Pk. 40c; bu. about \$1.25. Bags 20c extra.

Broom Corn.

Improved Evergreen. The best variety in cultivation, on account of color and quality of brush: ripens very early, grows about 8 or 10 feet high, brush of good length, fine and straight and always of green appearance when ripe. Lb. 10c; bu. \$2.50.

Oklahoma Dwarf. An extra early sort. Average height about 5 feet. It is also less trouble to harvest, while the yield is nearly the same as the tall variety. Lb. 10c, bu. 2.50.

Russian Sunflower. This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg producing food known. Prepaid, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 20c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Vetches.

Hairy or Sand Vetch. [*Vicia Villosa.*] Recommended for all seeding at the rate of ½ to 1 bushel per acre, with barley or winter oats. Yields enormously, and can be used either green or dry, similar to clover hay. Market prices.

Cow Peas

The Great Soil Improver

Makes Poor Land Rich. Makes Good Land More Productive. Also Makes Splendid Hay Crop

CULTURE.—Sow in June or July, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, broadcast or in a wheat drill.

New Era. The peas are dull lead colored, not quite as large as the Whippoorwill, but the vine is somewhat longer. Earlier than the Whippoorwill, and produces more peas.

Red Ripper. Red seeded; a most desirable and productive variety.

Whippoorwill. A favorite early bunch-growing variety; has brown speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is favorite in the Middle West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth.

Black Cow Peas. This variety, while later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of forage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil improver. We consider Black Cow Peas the best sort for general soiling or hay purposes, which can be used in this latitude.

Clay Cow Peas. A favorite variety in the South. Grow similar to Black, but produce a little more vine. Color of the peas being light brown.

Mixed Cow Peas. A mixture of Clays, Whippoorwills, Blacks and some other sorts, which are offered at a low price. Price fluctuates. Write for prices on all cow peas.

Seed Oats.

Winter Turf Oats. If sown early, these are the best yielding and produce finer quality grain than spring oats. They stand up well, however, and very little complaint is made of them lodging or falling. If sown in the spring they do not ripen quite as early as fall sown, or quite as early as spring oats, but the yield will compare favorably, and the quality of grain is far superior to the ordinary spring varieties. They require 1½ bushels per acre. Write us for market prices.

Black Spring Oats. Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing heavier yield of oats. They make more forage than White Spring Oats, therefore are better to cut when green. Write us for market prices.

White Spring Oats. Our best re-cleaned stock of these are Choice Northern-grown, all heavy oat, which have been re-cleaned by us. Write us for market prices.

Burt or Ninety-Day Oats. One of the most popular of the early varieties of oats which are largely used in Tennessee and the Southern States, both for hay crop as well as grain, and is the best crop for Kentucky where a quick crop of oats is desired.

Red Rust Proof Oats. Highly esteemed in the Southern States, maturing quickly and producing large yields, especially on rich soil. Most excellent for hay and sheaf oats.

Market prices on all varieties of oats.

Swedish Select Oats. This oat was originally imported from Sweden and distributed by the United States Department of Agriculture and has proved to be one of the best and most satisfactory and largest yielding White Spring Oats in cultivation. The straw is coarse and is noted for its stiffness and power to withstand lodging. The oats are large, thick, white, plump, heavy grains. This oat has given very general satisfaction in this section. Per bu. 80c; 10 bu. or more, 75c per bu.

Canada Field Peas. These should be sown early, with oats, in January, February and first part of March. Makes a most nutritious spring forage crop, that is, if sown with oats to hold them up. Will not do any good in hot weather. Price about \$2.25 per bu.

Edible Cow Peas.

Black Eyed Peas. Large black eyed peas make a profitable crop for picking before getting dry, and hulled and sold on our market, or the dry peas sold during the winter. Pt. 10c; qt. 20c; gal. 75c.

Lady Peas. Very fine for table use. Very small. Pt. 10c; qt. 20c; gal. 75c.

Rice Peas. Round, medium size, white peas. Cook very quickly. Pt. 10c; qt. 20c; gal. 75c.

Brown Crowders. Very fine for table use; also makes good hay crops. Pt. 10c; qt. 20c; gal. 75c.

Long White or Sugar Pea. Fine white variety of the table Cow Peas. Cooks very quickly. Pt. 10c; qt. 20c; gal. 75c.

Soy Beans

Have been grown successfully in all sections of this country, and by many farmers are preferred to Cow Peas, both for their larger yield of beans and the fact that they are easier to gather.

Medium Soy Beans. Earlier in maturing and the best for this latitude for a yield of beans.

Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans. Produces the largest amount of forage, and in more southern latitudes a larger yield of beans.

Velvet Beans.

Velvet Beans make an enormous growth of vines—greater, in fact, than any other known forage plant in the same length of time.

PEARL OR CAT TAIL MILLET, also called Pencilaria or Wonder Forage Plant, makes a splendid continuous cutting forage crop, either for green food or hay. Lb. 10c.

Japanese Millet (Billion Dollar Grass). A very coarse variety of Millet. We do not think very much of it. Lb. 5c; bu. \$1.50.

TEOSINTE. A most valuable and enormous yielding continuous cutting forage crop. Lb. 50c.

Beggarweed. (Florida Clover) It is highly recommended as a forage plant for thin, sandy lands, yielding largely for hay and pasturage. Sow it any time after the frosts are over until June. When two feet high cut for hay or green feed. Will produce successive crops, branching from the roots. Lb. 50c; 10 lb. lots or over 45c per lb.

SEED CORN WHITE

Iowa Silver Mine. (90 to 100 Days) One of the very best yielding White Dent Corns. Originated in Ford county, Illinois, and introduced in Iowa. Creamy-white in color, cylindrical shape, tapering only a little at the tip; 18 to 20 rows; length 9 inches; circumference, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches; kernels rough and deep, a little space between rows. A fine shelling and high yielding variety. Gallon 25c, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50 shelled.

Hickory King. (100 to 110 Days) An old favorite sort well known in this locality. Ears are rather small, but usually 2 or 3 on the stalk, and it is a good yielder. The cobs of this variety are small, a single grain of corn some times being large enough to cover cross section of the cob. The grains are very large, flinty and of the finest quality for milling or feeding. Gallon 25c, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50 shelled.

St. Charles White. (100 to 120 Days) This excellent variety of white corn was originated in St. Charles County, Missouri. The St. Charles White is a very handsome pure variety of white corn set on a red cob, and this corn appears to make a finer and better grade corn meal than almost any other sort. The ears are usually 8 to 10 inches long, 16 to 18 rows of deep, broad kernels. Gallon 25c, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50 shelled, on ear bu. \$2.00

Johnson County White Dent. (110 to 120 Days) Is a highly bred variety of white corn of extra large size. The ears are from 8 to 11 inches long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. in circumference containing 18 to 24 rows, weighing from 12 to 18 oz. The cob is medium large and pure white in color. With favorable season in localities where it has plenty of time to mature it is particularly valuable; say the southern half of Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. Gallon 25c, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50, shelled, on ear bu. \$2.00.

Boone County. (100 to 110 Days) It is a very large white corn, somewhat like Silver Mine, larger and later. Ear 10 to 11 inches long, cylindrical, 18 to 22 rows. Grain deep and rather rough. Well filled at both ends. Cobs always white and medium size. On ear, bu. \$2.00. Gal. 25c, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50, shelled.

Tennessee Red Cob. (120 Day) Is a big, heavy, rank-growing white late corn, with a red cob. Stalks very heavy and stand up well. Fine corn for low and heavy soils. On ear bu. \$2.00. Gallon 25c, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50 shelled.

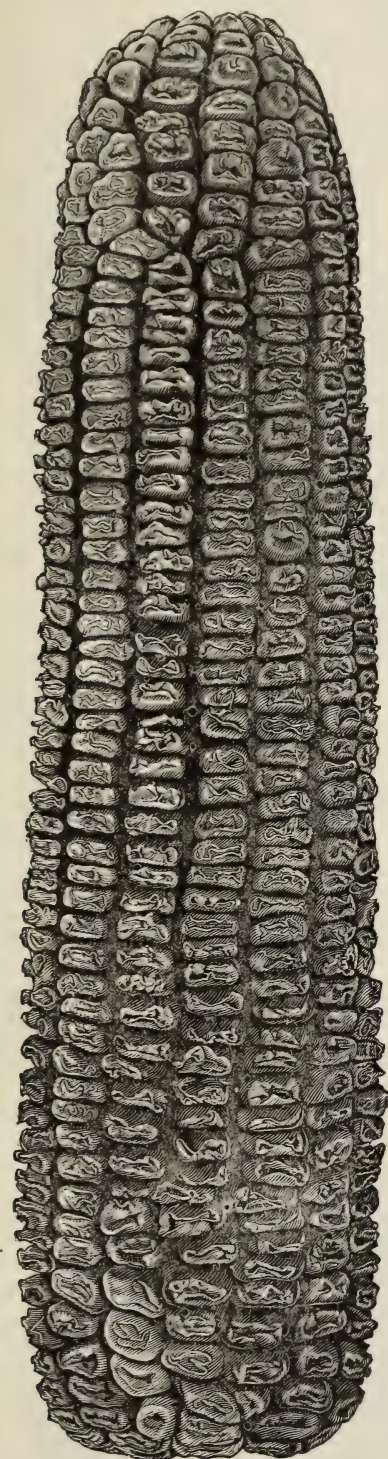
SEED CORN--Yellow

Pride of the North. [90 Days] This variety is excellent for short cool seasons or where a late planting is made. The ears are from eight to ten inches in length, and have from 14 to 16 rows of slender deep yellow grains. Gallon 25c, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50 shelled.

Reid's Yellow Dent. [100 Days] This is now the standard variety in many of the corn-growing sections of the middle West. Ears average nine to ten inches long, tapering slightly toward tip, are about six inches in circumference, contain 16 to 20 rows and are remarkably uniform. Kernels light yellow, deeply dented and well placed on a cob of medium size. Gallon 25c, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50 shelled.

Improved Leaming. [100 Days] A very popular and productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. Gallon 25c, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50 shelled.

Iowa Gold Mine. (90 to 100 Days) This corn is more widely known than any other variety grown. It is medium early. Gallon 25c, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50 shelled.



IOWA SILVER MINE

Early Mastodon. [90 Days] A very fine early variety of yellow corn, making a good heavy stalk. Produces well on thin land, two ears to nearly every stalk. Gallon 25c, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50 shelled

FOR OTHER VARIETIES OF FIELD CORN WRITE US.

If you can't find what you want in this catalogue, write us.

FLOWER SEED

CULTURE—Most flower seed should be planted shallow and kept covered with old cloth or jute sacks until sprouted to prevent drying out. Plant in rows for easy tending and keep weeds pulled out. Be sure first that they are weeds. With slow growing seeds it is a good plan to drop a few cabbage or radish seed as they will come up quickly and mark the rows for you.

Unless otherwise specified, the flowers are in mixed colors as most people prefer them that way. On some we offer sperate colors, but in such cases the colors are named.



ASTERS

The follo wing letters will be used to distinguish the class to which the flowers belong:

A for Annuals
B for Biennials
P for Perennials

Flower Seed in pks., 5c; pkts. 6 for 25c, or 12 for 40c. Flower Seed in 10c pkts., 6 for 50c, or 12 for 80c. In bulk ½ ounce at ounce prices. Postage paid by us.

Everyone should plant a flower bed as it encourages the little ones and there is nothing more attractive than a pretty flower bed.

Alyssum, A. Popular little plants for edging or massing, blooming profusely all summer. Begins blooming very early in the spring, covering itself with clusters of small pure white flowers. White. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Amaranthus, A. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red, blended with green. (Mixed varieties.) Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) **P** Beautiful spikes of gaily colored flowers. (Large flowering mixed.) Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Aquilegia (Columbine) **P**. Very desirable for grouping among shrubs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

ASTERS

One of the best and most popular flowers grown. Sow indoors or under glass during February or March and transplant to open ground in May. Asters do better when transplanted twice

Semples Branching Asters, A. Favorite long stem strain. All colors mixed. Pkt 5c, oz. 75c.

Giant Comet Asters, A. Of fine branching growth. The large flowers are very desirable for cut flowers. (White.) Pkt. 10c.

Truffauts Asters, (Peona Flowering) A. Very double and large beautiful flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Balsam (Touch-Me-Not) **A.** Also known as "Lady Slipper." Very popular old time flower. Double mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Calendula (Pot Marigold) **A.** Free flowering plants of easiest culture. Showy double flowers Double mixed. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 20c.

Calliopsis. (or Coreopsis) Very showy, bearing a profusion of bright flowers. Yellow and rich brown mixed. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 25c.



COSMOS

FLOWER SEED---Continued



PANSY

Coleus. The showy plants are grown for their foliage. Pkt 5c.

Cosmos A. Beautiful and extremely graceful autumn blooming plants with finely cut foliage. Mammoth flowering. Pkt 5c, Oz 50c.

Dianthus (Pinks) P. Few flowers can equal these in profusion and bloom. Double mixed. Pkt 5c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy) A. A showy free flowering plant blooming throughout the season Pkt. 5c.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower.) Large beautiful flowers which bloom till frost. Pkt 5c.

Hollyhock A. This fine old-fashioned flower is again in the widest favor. Pkt 5c, Oz 75c.

Larkspur. Produces beautiful spikes of double flowers in many shades. Pkt 5c, Oz 40c.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not) P. A favorite old fashioned flower, bearing in profusion in clusters of blue blossoms. Pkt 5c.

Marigold (African) A. Plants produces large double flowers. Pkt 5c. French Dwarf mixed Pkt 5c.

Marvel of Peru. [Four o'clock] Well known and popular flower. Pkt 5c

Mignonette, A. Highly esteemed for its delicate fragrance. Large flowering mixed. Pkt 5c.

Nasturtium A. No flower has more points of merit or is more widely popular. Tall Mixed—Fine for covering harbor, trellises, etc. Pkt 5c, oz 10c. Tall Deep Red—Pkt 5c, oz 10c. Dwarf Mixed—Brilliant and attractive, blooming all season, pkt 5c, oz 10c. Separate Colors, Yellow or Red—Pkt 5c oz 10c

Pansy. Pansies are now produced in an almost infinite color and markings. Giant flowering. Especially fine mixture of vary large blotched and stained flowers. pkt 10c, oz \$1.50. All colors mixed. Pkt 5c, oz 75c.



SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE

Petunis, A. Begins flowering early and continues a mass of bloom until killed by frost. Pkt 5c

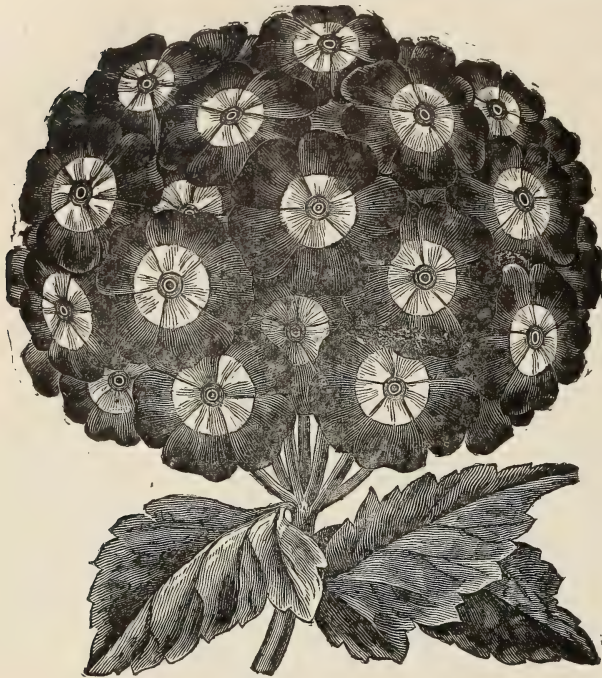
Phlox [Drummondii] A. Very beautiful free flowering. When grouped in masses the color effect is brilliant beyond description. Pkt 5c, oz 60c. Star Phlox Mixed Pkt 5c, oz 75c.

Poppy A. The poppies are fine for continuous and dazzling displays of bright colors. Single Mixed—Pkt 5c, oz 25c. Double Mixed—Pkt 5c, oz 25c.

Portulaca (Moss.) Succeeds best in sunny places and produces flowers of almost every color. Single Mixed—Pkt 5c, oz 40c. Double Mixed—Pkt 5c, oz 40c.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage) A. Splendens. Brilliant scarlet flowers are in these plants affording a rich dark green background of dense foliage. Pkt 5c.

Stocks, (German Ten Weeks) Also called "Gilli Flower," splendid for cutting. Pkt 5c

FLOWER SEED---Continued.

VERBENA

Sunflower (*Helianthus*) **A.** Valuable as a screen to hide unsightly places and as a background for lawns. Pkt 5c.

Sweet William P. Fine for display in beds or borders. Many brilliant colors. Pkt 5c.

Verbena, A. In the varieties may be found every color from white through lilac rose to purple. All colors mixed. Pkt 5c, oz 75c.

Wall Flower. An old favorite garden flower. Single mixed Pkt 5c.

Zinnias (Youth and Old Age or Old Maids) No flowers are more easily and certainly grown from seeds sown in the open ground. They bloom continuously. Double mixed, Pkt 5c, oz 50c.

Wild Flower Garden. A mixture of from 50 to 75 varieties of hardy flowers, all beautiful and easy to grow. For covering untidy looking places, fence corners and embankments. Will produce a continuous display of bloom all summer long. Large package 5c.

Be sure to plant vines to have plenty of shade during the summer.

List of Vines.

Baloon Vine. (*Lover-in-Puff*) A very pretty and rapid growing vine. Pods shaped like a baloon. Small white flowers. Pkt 5c, oz 20c.

Balsam Pear. A very desirable climber. When kept in whiskey or alcohol makes a most effective pain cure and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Cypress Vine. One of the prettiest in cultivation. Sow the seed thickly, so as to make a thick growth. White and scarlet blooms. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Hyacinth Bean. Climber of quick growth bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, which are followed by bright purple pods. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Moonflower. [*Evening Glory*] Beautiful rapid climber. Very large, white flowers which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Before planting it is best to file a small hole in one end through the

outer hull and soak for about 24 hours in warm water. Pkt. 5c.

Morning Glory. [*Emperial Japanese*] The best of all Morning Glories, all colors. Makes lots of vines. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

Morning Glory. [*Common*] All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Fladeria Vine Roots. A popular climber, will run 20 feet or more. Doz. 25c, per 100 \$1.75.

Gourds. All varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c.



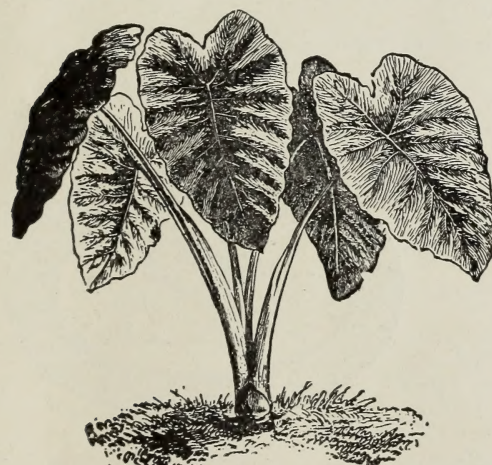
MORNING GLORIES

SWEET PEAS



SWEET PEAS

Flowers of enormous size with both standard and wing waved. **Apple Blossom.** Crimson, pink and white. **Florence Morse Spencer.** Delicate blush with pink margin. **King Edward VII Spencer.** The best of the rich red sorts. **Mrs. Walter Wright.** Standard mauve, wings blue. **White Spencer.** Pure white. Any of the above varieties pkt. 10c, oz. 25c. Special mixture Spencer varieties pkt 10c oz 20c



CALADIUM (ELEPHANT EAR)

Gladiolus. One of the most attractive summer flowering bulbs. Very fine, mixture all colors, per doz. 25c.

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant Ear) Extra large bulbs 15c each. \$1.50 per doz. First size bulbs 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

TUBEROSE BULBS

Excelsior Pearl. The best of all Tuberoses. Per doz. 25c, \$1.50 per one hundred
For Fall Flowering Bulbs Write for Price List.

Sweet peas are probably the most popular flower in America. They are loved by everyone, both for the beautiful color and delightful fragrance. Mixture Eckford's finest mixed. These include all the best colors of the grandiflora type. Also a sprinkling of what is known as California Giants Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c. Double Mixed; not real double, but part of the flowers have more than the usual number of petals. Pkt 5c, oz. 10c.

NAMED SWEET PEAS.

Grandiflora Type. The following are the very best ordinary or grandiflora type of Sweet Peas:

Dorothy Eckford. Best large, pure white, very fine.

Shasta. Fine white. Good bloomer.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Best and largest yellow.

Lovely. Best large deep pink.

Lord Roseberry. Bright rose color.

King Edward VII. Best brilliant scarlet.

Miss Willmott. Deep orange color.

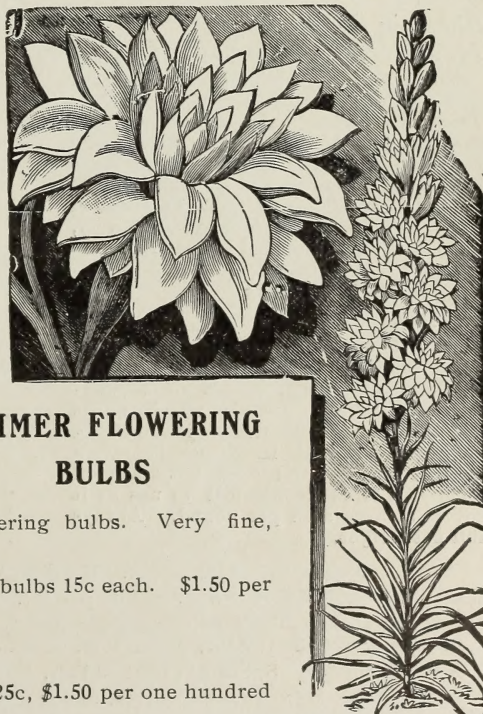
Othello. Best and largest maroon.

Navy Blue. The only good bright blue.

Any of the above varieties pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

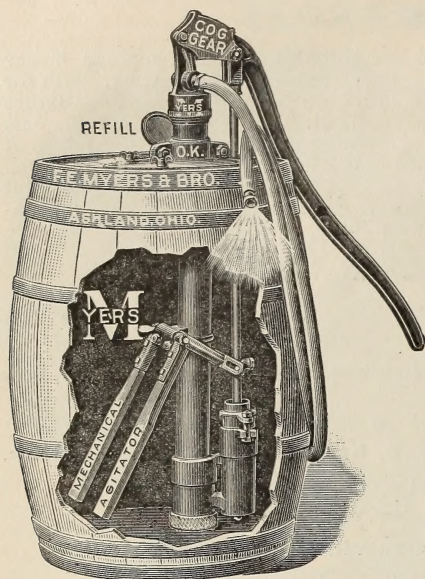
NAMED SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

A new class of sweet peas which has attracted a great deal of attention for the last two or three years



SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

TUBEROSE



Sherwin-Williams Lime-Sulfur Solution

is a simple and economical remedy for scale insects and fungus diseases. It contains practically no sediment, does not crystallize and retains its strength indefinitely. S-W Solution can be used as a summer or fungicide spray by proper dilution. It gives the fruit and foliage added color and a smooth skin, and is particularly effective in eradicating scale insects.

Sherwin-Williams New Process Arsenate of Lead

not only kills leaf-eating insects, such as: The potato bug, squash bug and tomato worm, but insures a strong, healthy plant growth as well. It contains arsenic and lead so thoroughly neutralized that there is practically no danger of burning the most delicate foliage. S-W Arsenate of Lead adheres to the foliage indefinitely, making it an economical insecticide.

Sherwin-Williams Paris Green

has the two result-producing qualities: First, insect killing power; and second, freedom from an excess of uncombined or "free" arsenic which burns the foliage. S-W Green is light in gravity, holds well in suspension when used as a spray and does not wash off readily. It is economical to use as it covers a large area per pound. Always full net weight.

For all the above write for prices. **Bordeaux Mixture.** The best fungicide for mildew, blight, etc.
Sulphur for Mildew. 5 lb. lots 6c per lb., 25 lb. lots or over 5c per lb, 100 lb. bag \$3 50.
Tobacco Dust. The best remedy for melon or vine bugs; also an excellent fertilizer. 2 lb pkg. 10c, 25 lb. lots or over 2c per lb., barrel lots, about 150 lbs., \$1.50 per hundred.
Tobacco Stems. Sacks of about 50 lbs., 1c per lb.
Bug Death. For cabbage worms, melon and potato bugs. 1 lb. can 15c, 3 lb. 35c, 5 lb. 50c.
Pierce's Bug Killer. 5 lb. pkg. 25c. Dry Powder Dusters, each 25c.

SPRAY PUMPS

Myers' Improved Barrel Spray Pump No. 305B, improved cog gear barrel spray pump complete with 15 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ inch hose and nozzle, price \$7 50.

Little Giant Brass Spray Pump (Bucket) complete with hose and granulated spray and agitator attachment, price \$2.00.

Myers' Lever Bucket Spray Pump, No. 324, new pattern, with inch and a fourth cylinder, has vermored nozzle, throwing fine or coarse spray. Can be used in bucket or attached to top of barrel. Price \$4.50.

Myers' White Wash No. 329 Spray Machine. Price \$8.00.

No. 1 Faultless Tin Sprayer for spraying cattle, potatoes, vegetables, etc. Price, each 50c.

8-foot iron pipe extension for above pumps, each 50c.

8-foot bamboo extension with shut off cock, each \$3.00.

Brass extension rods, each 50c.

Extra Bordeaux nozzles, each 75c.

Brass Elbows, each 25c.

Myers' Knapsack Spray, No. 332 with one lead hose, price \$4.00.

We can furnish you any make of Myers' Pumps.

Auto Spray No. 1 galvanized steel tank, price \$4.50.

Auto Spray No. 1 copper tank, price \$6.25.

Auto Spray No.1 with Auto-pop attachment, price \$7.00

We carry a full line of nozzles of every description.

Leggett's Champion Dry Powder Gun. For spraying two rows potatoes or tobacco with dry Paris Green. Price \$8.00.

Little Giant Dry Powder Gun. Same as above only lighter constructed. Price \$6.00.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools. We carry a full line, write for complete illustrated catalogue.

SEED SOWERS

Cahoon. Broadcast seeder, price each \$2.75.

Cyclone Seeder each \$1.25.

Little Giant Seeder, each \$1.25

Lightning [Tin horn sower] price each, \$1.00.



Hammond's Slug Shot. Highly recommended for destroying the cabbage worm and all other insects that prey on vegetable. Non-poisonous to human life. 5 lb. pkg. 35c, 100 lb lots, 5c per lb.

SEED TABLES

The quantity of seed sown per acre, and such other estimates as are given here, are approximate only. They vary in different sections and States just as soil and the climate varies, and often one farmer, to insure a full stand, sows more generously than his neighbor. The given weights per bushel are in general use.

FIELD SEED

Weights Per Bu.	Lbs	Quantity to Acre
Blue Grass	14	3/4 to One Bushel
Orchard Grass	14	1 to 1 1/2 Bushels
Red Top (Chaff)	14	1 to 1 1/2 Bushels
Red Top Recleaned	14	4 to 6 Pounds
Timothy	45	10 to 12 Pounds
Clover—Red	60	8 to 10 Pounds
Clover Alsike	60	4 to 6 Pounds
Alfalfa	60	10 to 20 Pounds
Rape Seed	50	5 to 8 Pounds
Hemp	44	30 to 60 Pounds
Sun Flower	22	2 to 3 Pounds
Peanuts	48	2 Bushels in Pods
Broom Corn	50	2 to 4 Quarts
Sorghum	50	Folder—1 to 1 1/4 Bu.
	50	Syrup—4 to 5 Quarts
Pumpkin Seed	30	2 to 3 Pounds
Potatoes—Irish	60	8 to 10 Bushels
Potatoes—Sweet	55	1 to 2 Bushels
Beans—Navy	60	1 to 1 1/2 Bushels
Peas—Cow	60	1/2 to 1 Bushel
Kaffir Corn	32	1 1/2 to 2 Bushels
Oats	28	6 to 10 Bushels
Onion Sets—Top	32	6 to 10 Bushels
Bottom	56	4 to 6 Quarts
Corn—Shelled	70	
Rye	56	1 to 1 1/2 Bushels
Wheat	60	1 to 1 1/2 Bushels
Millet	50	1 to 1 1/2 Bushels
Hungarian	48	1 to 1 1/2 Bushels

GARDEN SEED

	Quantity Per Acre
Asparagus 1 Oz. to 300 Plants	1 lb
Beans, Dwarf, 1 1/2 Pints to 100 ft. of drill	1 to 1 1/2 Bu
Beans, Pole, 1 1/4 Pints to 100 hills	1/2 Bu
Beet, Garden, 1 Oz. to 100 feet of drill	7 lbs
Cabbage 1 Oz. to 1600 plants	6 Ozs
Carrot 1/4 Oz. to 100 ft. drill	2 to 3 Lbs
Cauliflower 1 Oz. to 1500 plants	4 Oz
Celery 1 oz to 800 plants	4 Oz
Cucumber 1 oz to 50 hills	2 Lbs
Egg Plant 1 to 2000 plants	4 Oz
Endive 1/4 oz to 100 ft. of drill	4 Lbs
Kale 1 oz to 3000 plants	2 Lbs
Kohi Rabi 1 oz to 1500 plants	6 Oz
Leek 1 Oz to 100 feet of drill	4 Lbs
Lettuce 1/4 oz to 100 ft. of drill	4 Lbs
Melon, Musk, 1 oz to 100 hills	2 Lbs
Melon, Water, 4 oz to 100 hills	3 Lbs
Okra 1 1/2 oz to 100 ft. drill	8 Lbs
Onion Seed 1 oz to 100 ft. drill	5 to 6 Lbs
Onion Seed for Sets	40 to 50 Lbs
Parasnip 1/2 oz to 100 ft. of drill	5 Lbs
Parsley 1/2 oz to 100 ft. of drill	3 Lbs
Peas, Garden, 1 quart to 100 feet of drill	1 to 2 Bu
Pepper, 1 oz to 1500 plants	3 Oz
Radish 1 oz to 100 ft. drill	10 to 12 Lbs
Salsify 1 oz to 100 ft. of drill	5 Lbs
Spinach, 1 oz to 100 ft. of drill	8 to 10 Lbs
Squash, 4 oz to 100 hills	3 Lbs
Tomato 1 oz to 2000 plants	3 Oz
Turnip 1 oz to 400 ft. drill	1 to 2 Lbs



POULTRY SUPPLIES

We carry a full line of poultry feeds and supplies. Also a full line of Geo. H. Lee's remedies.

Pratt's Poultry and Stock remedies.

Dr. Hess & Clark's Panacea and Stock remedies.

Conkey's Poultry remedies.

International Poultry and Stock remedies.

Dr. LeGear's Poultry and Stock remedies.

Buckeye Incubators and Brooders.

Incubator supplies, leg bands, drinking fountains, feed boxes, etc.

Write for price list and catalogs.

We carry large stocks of the following poultry feeds:

Scratch or Hen Feed.
Chick Feed.
Developing Feed.
Pigeon Feed.
Alfalfa Meal.
Cut Clover.
Charcoal.
Linseed Meal.
Flaxseed Meal.
Gluten Meal.
Mustard Bran.
Beef Scraps.
Beef Meal.
Crushed Oyster Shell.
Mica Grit.
Granulated Bone.
Bone Meal.

Write for lowest market prices. We are also agents for Cyphers feeds. Write for prices.

Yopp's Lawn Grass Seed

Yopp's Chief Brand Lawn Grass is the best for beautiful green velvety lawns, all the year round. Price per lb. 25c 4 lb. lots 22 1/2c per lb., 100 lb. lots or more, 20c per lb.

Yopp's permanent lawn grass specially prepared for use on large lawns where lawn and grazing combined are desired. Price per lb. 25c, 5 lb. lots, per lb. 20c, 100 lb. lots per lb. 17 1/2c.



Fall Flowering Bulbs

We import from Holland each year, a large quantity of fall flowering bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Lilies, Crocus, etc.

Write for price list.

YOPP'S

SEED

BOOK

1913